

# SCHEDULE ONE

## BENDIGO-OPHIR GOLD PROJECT

### COMMON CONDITIONS WHICH APPLY TO ALL OF THE RESOURCE CONSENTS WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF THE CENTRAL OTAGO DISTRICT COUNCIL AND OTAGO REGIONAL COUNCIL

**UPDATED 22 JUNE 2026**

The base version of the following conditions is the version of the conditions that was attached to the Statement of Evidence of Mark Chrisp as part of MGL's response to comments dated 17 April 2026. Additional changes and additions to the conditions are presented in tracked changes and highlighted in yellow wash.

*Notes:* The 'comment' column has been provided for guidance and interpretation purposes only and is not proposed to form part of the consent conditions.

Cross references to other conditions are highlighted in yellow wash for ease of finding and checking the accuracy of those cross references when the conditions are finalised. In some instances, a short description of the condition being cross referenced is also provided in square brackets.

## CONTENTS

General	1
Interpretation	1
Hours of operation	5
Company Liaison Officer	5
Community Liaison Group	6
Complaints Procedure	7
Annual Work Programme	8
Annual Monitoring and Compliance Report	9
Peer Review Panel	11
Management and Monitoring Plans	12
Publicly Available Management Plans and Monitoring Reports	17
Tangata Whenua	17
Accidental Discovery Protocol	20
Landscape and Ecological Rehabilitation	21
Terrestrial Ecology and Landscape	32
Offsetting and Compensation	69
BOGP Biodiversity and heritage enhancement Fund	73
Mine Rehabilitation and Closure	75
Bond	76
Review of conditions	83



## GENERAL

No.	Condition	Comment
C1	The activities authorised by the consents must be undertaken in general accordance with the information contained in the Substantive Application Report prepared by Mitchell Daysh Limited dated 31 October 2025 and supporting technical documents submitted by Matakanui Gold Limited (“ <b>the Consent Holder</b> ”) to the Environmental Protection Authority (“ <b>EPA</b> ”) in support of its application for authorisation of the Bendigo-Ophir Gold Project (“ <b>BOGP</b> ”) under the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024 (“ <b>Act</b> ”).	
C2	In the event of any conflict or discrepancy between the documents referred to above and the conditions of the consents, the conditions prevail.	

## INTERPRETATION

Acronyms and Abbreviations																				
C3	<p>Acronyms and abbreviations used in these conditions have the following meanings:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Act</th> <th>Fast-track Approvals Act 2024</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>AEP</td> <td>Annual Exceedance Probability</td> </tr> <tr> <td>AQMP</td> <td>Air Quality Management Plan</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ARAMP</td> <td>Ardgour Restoration Area Management Plan</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BOGP</td> <td>Bendigo-Ophir Gold Project</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BOMP</td> <td>Biodiversity Outcome Monitoring Plan</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BPO</td> <td>Best Practicable Option</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CODC</td> <td>Central Otago District Council</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cushionfield ARP</td> <td>Applied Research Plan for the conservation, management, rehabilitation and expansion of cushionfield</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Act	Fast-track Approvals Act 2024	AEP	Annual Exceedance Probability	AQMP	Air Quality Management Plan	ARAMP	Ardgour Restoration Area Management Plan	BOGP	Bendigo-Ophir Gold Project	BOMP	Biodiversity Outcome Monitoring Plan	BPO	Best Practicable Option	CODC	Central Otago District Council	Cushionfield ARP	Applied Research Plan for the conservation, management, rehabilitation and expansion of cushionfield	
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AEP	Annual Exceedance Probability																			
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CODC	Central Otago District Council																			
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DDF	Direct Disturbance Footprint
DOC	Department of Conservation
ELF	Engineered Landform
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority
GPS	Global Positioning System
HAIL	Hazardous Activities and Industries List
HIMP	Habitat Impact Management Plan
HSW-HS	Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations
LERMP	Landscape and Ecological Rehabilitation Management Plan
LINZ	Toitū Te Whenua Land Information New Zealand
LUC	Land Use Consent
masl	Metres above sea level
MGL	Matakanui Gold Limited
NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (the standard unit of measurement for turbidity, which quantifies the cloudiness of a fluid caused by suspended particles, such as those in water)
NZTM	New Zealand Transverse Mercator
ORC	Otago Regional Council
RL	Reduced Level
RMA	Resource Management Act 1991
RPMP	Otago Regional Pest Management Plan 2019-2029 (Otago Regional Council, 2019)

	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>SEQE</td> <td>Suitably Experienced and Qualified Ecologist</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SQEP</td> <td>Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SH</td> <td>State Highway</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SNA</td> <td>Significant Natural Area</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SSESCP</td> <td>Site Specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plan</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TIMP</td> <td>Terrestrial Invertebrate Management Plan</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TSF</td> <td>Tailings Storage Facility</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TSP</td> <td>Total Suspended Particulate</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WTP</td> <td>Water Treatment Plant</td> </tr> </table>	SEQE	Suitably Experienced and Qualified Ecologist	SQEP	Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person	SH	State Highway	SNA	Significant Natural Area	SSESCP	Site Specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	TIMP	Terrestrial Invertebrate Management Plan	TSF	Tailings Storage Facility	TSP	Total Suspended Particulate	WTP	Water Treatment Plant	
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	<b>Defined Terms</b>																			
C4	<p>For the purposes of the consents and all associated conditions:</p> <p>a. Any reference to “the consents” means the resource consents granted under the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024 for BOGP activities within the jurisdiction of CODC and ORC under the RMA.</p> <p>b. The “Project Site” mean the areas identified on <b>Plan 1 - Project Overview Plan</b> annexed as part of <b>Attachment 1 – Plans</b> to these conditions covering 568 hectares. The project site includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. The areas within which mining operations (excluding exploration drilling) will occur including open pits, an underground mine, the TSF, ELFs, processing plant, haul roads and supporting / ancillary activities and infrastructure;</li> <li>ii. Two bores on the Bendigo Terrace and associated pipelines for the supply of fresh water;</li> <li>iii. An upgrade to the intersection of SH8 and Ardgour Road; and</li> <li>iv. The construction of Ardgour Rise – a new road to maintain public access between Ardgour Terrace and Thomsons Saddle.</li> </ol>	Note that the location of the various activities comprising the BOGP are																		



	<p>c. The “BOGP Consent Area” means the entire Bendigo-Ophir Gold Project including exploration activities, mining operations within the project site, and all associated ancillary, monitoring, mitigation, off-setting and compensation activities and supporting infrastructure and activities within, and in the vicinity of, the Project Site as shown on <b>Plan 2 – BOGP Consent Area</b> annexed as part of <b>Attachment 1 – Plans</b> to these conditions. For the avoidance of doubt, the BOGP Consent Area includes the areas that are the subject of Concessions within Public Conservation Land.</p> <p>d. “Exploration” means any activity undertaken for the purpose of identifying mineral deposits or occurrences and evaluating the feasibility of mining particular deposits or occurrences of 1 or more minerals; and includes any drilling, dredging, or excavations (whether surface or subsurface) that are reasonably necessary to determine the nature and size of a mineral deposit or occurrence; and to “explore” has a corresponding meaning.</p> <p>e. “Mining operations” means operations in connection with mining, exploring, or prospecting for any Crown owned mineral and includes, when carried out at or near the site where the mining, exploration, or prospecting is undertaken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. the extraction, transport, treatment, processing, and separation of any mineral or chemical substance from the mineral; and</li> <li>ii. the construction, maintenance, and operation of any works, structures, and other land improvements, and of any related machinery and equipment connected with the operations; and</li> <li>iii. the removal of overburden by mechanical or other means, and the stacking, deposit, storage, and treatment of any substance considered to contain any mineral; and</li> <li>iv. the deposit or discharge of any mineral, material, debris, tailings, refuse, or wastewater produced from or consequent on the operations; and</li> <li>v. the doing of all lawful acts incidental or conducive to the operations.</li> </ul> <p>f. “Supporting infrastructure and activities” means any infrastructure and/or activities established or undertaken for the purpose of facilitating mining operations, including buildings, structures, security fencing, use and maintenance of access tracks and roads, installation of pipelines, culverts, windrows, channels, silt ponds, sediment traps, monitoring</p>	<p>subject to Condition C1 requiring activities to be in “general accordance” with the documentation supporting the application.</p> <p>Definition as per the Crown Minerals Act 1991.</p> <p>Definition as per (a) and (b) of the definition in the Crown Minerals Act 1991.</p> <p>Mining operations can only occur within the project site as shown on Plan 1 subject to Condition C1 requiring activities to be in “general accordance” with the documentation supporting the application.</p> <p>Supporting infrastructure and activities can occur both within the project site (Plan 1) and the wider BOGP Consent Area as shown on Plan 2 subject to Condition C1 requiring activities to be in “general accordance” with the documentation</p>
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	<p>equipment, communications towers, temporary generators and refuelling activities.</p> <p>g. “Commencement date” and “commencement of the consents” means the date on which the decision is issued under section 88 of the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024 or any later date on which the last of any appeals brought under section 99 are determined.</p> <p>h. “First exercised” means that date on which the activities authorised by any consent are first undertaken, either in whole or in part.</p> <p>i. “The Councils” means Central Otago District Council (“CODC”) and Otago Regional Council (“ORC”).</p> <p>j. “Active closure” means the period of time when all mining activities are completed and rehabilitation activities are in progress (including profiling to final landforms, decommissioning of infrastructure, construction of water treatment facilities and capping of the ELFs and TSF)</p> <p>k. “Passive closure” means the period of time when final site closure arrangements are in place and the active WTP (or PTS) continues to operate, with ongoing site monitoring to ensure it is a long-term stable landform.</p>	supporting the application.
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## HOURS OF OPERATION

C5	<p>The hours of operation for the BOGP are 24 hours a day, 7 days a week provided that:</p> <p>a. No surface blasting in open pits shall occur before 10 am and no later than 9 pm; and</p> <p>b. The aggregate pits must not be operated beyond 7.30 am to 6.30 pm Monday to Saturday, except when needed to respond to any emergency situations or undertake any emergency works within the Project Site.</p>	
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## COMPANY LIAISON OFFICER

C6	<p>Prior to the exercise of the consents, the Consent Holder must appoint a person (the “Company Liaison Officer”) to be the primary point of contact between the Consent Holder, iwi, the community and the Councils.</p>	
C7	<p>The Consent Holder may replace the Company Liaison Officer from time to time but must maintain a Company Liaison Officer for the</p>	

	duration of the mining operations undertaken pursuant to the consents.	
C8	The name of the current Company Liaison Officer, together with the phone number and email address they can be contacted at, must be available on the Consent Holder’s website prior to the exercise of the consents and up-to-date details must remain on the website for the duration of mining operations authorised by the consents.	

## COMMUNITY LIAISON GROUP

<b>NEW</b>	<p>Within 3 months of commencement of the consents, the Consent Holder must establish a Community Liaison Group (CLG) which is to remain in operation during the mine construction and mine operation phases of the BOGP.</p> <p>The purpose of the CLG is to facilitate open communication, collaboration, and mutual understanding between the Consent Holder, community and relevant stakeholders. The aims of the CLG must be to address concerns, share information, and foster cooperative relationships to support community well-being and project success.</p> <p>The objectives of the CLG must be:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. To provide an additional forum for discussion and engagement between the Consent Holder, community representatives and key stakeholders.</li> <li>b. To enhance transparency and trust through regular communication.</li> <li>c. To promote community engagement activities undertaken by the Consent Holder.</li> <li>d. To identify and address community concerns in a proactive manner.</li> <li>e. To provide feedback and recommendations on activities that impact the community.</li> <li>f. To promote inclusivity of diverse community perspectives.</li> </ol> <p>A Terms of Reference shall be prepared for the CLG. The Terms of Reference will be developed in association with CLG members and subject to approval by the Councils.</p> <p>The CLG shall consist of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. An independent chairperson.</li> </ol>	
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	<p>b. A minimum of three-to-five representatives of the local community.</p> <p>c. One iwi representative.</p> <p>d. One representative of each of the Councils shall be invited to be part of the CLG.</p> <p>e. The Consent Holder shall provide at least two company representatives, including the person with direct managerial responsibility for environmental management at the mine present at all meetings.</p> <p>The Consent Holder will provide facilities for the meeting and be responsible for recording of minutes.</p> <p>The role of the Chairperson is to be a convenor, facilitator, mediator and advisor for the committee. They must undertake their role in an independent manner, and refrain from perceptions of bias either for or against the company or any individual or group of representatives on the committee.</p> <p>The chairperson appointed requires the prior approval of the Councils.</p> <p>The local community and other stakeholder representatives will be appointed following advertisement in the local press. Representatives will be selected to represent neighbours and the local community.</p> <p>In selecting the community representatives, preference will be given to candidates who can represent the concerns of a variety of interest groups. Selection criteria are:</p> <p>a. Willingness to contribute constructively.</p> <p>b. Experience and ability to provide feedback to the community and stakeholder groups.</p> <p>c. Current residence in the local area and/or awareness of local and other relevant issues.</p> <p>The CLG shall determine the frequency of its meeting with a minimum of two meetings and maximum of four meetings per annum.</p>	
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## COMPLAINTS PROCEDURE

C9	The Consent Holder must investigate and respond to any complaints as soon as practicable after receipt. The Consent Holder must maintain and keep a Complaints Register for any complaints	
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	<p>received in relation to activities authorised by these consents. As a minimum, the register must record the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The name of the complainant (if known / revealed);</li> <li>b. The date, time, and details of the complaint;</li> <li>c. The incident that resulted in the complaint, if known, including its location;</li> <li>d. The wind direction and wind speed at the time of the complaint (if the complaint relates to a discharge to air or the emission of noise);</li> <li>e. Any corrective action taken by the Consent Holder in response to the complaint, including timing of that corrective action;</li> <li>f. Communication with the complainant in response to the complaint; and</li> <li>g. Recommendations to update any relevant procedures or management plans to prevent any recurrence of problems.</li> </ol>	
C10	<p>The Complaints Register must be made available to the Councils on request or as otherwise specified in specific resource consent conditions for the Bendigo-Ophir Gold Project. A summary of any complaints received in the previous 12 months and any action taken to address the complaints must be included in the Annual Monitoring and Compliance Report required by Common Condition <b>C12 (Schedule One)</b>.</p>	

## ANNUAL WORK PROGRAMME

C11	<p>By 31 July of each year that the consents are exercised, the Consent Holder must provide in writing to the Councils an Annual Work Programme for the following year commencing on 1 September (for information purposes). The Annual Work Programme must include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. A summary of the site establishment and/or mining operations proposed for the following year;</li> <li>b. A description of the proposed sequencing of works and the environmental procedures to be adopted to manage the works; and</li> <li>c. Details of the proposed progressive rehabilitation and revegetation of active mining areas.</li> </ol>	
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## ANNUAL MONITORING AND COMPLIANCE REPORT

C12	<p>By 30 November of each year that the consents are exercised, the Consent Holder must provide in writing to the Councils an Annual Monitoring and Compliance Report which must include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) The extent to which the Annual Work Programme for the previous year has been achieved;</li> <li>(b) The results of all monitoring required by the conditions of the consents for the BOGP;</li> <li>(c) A report summarising the activities of the Iwi Advisory Group and any other engagement undertaken with iwi in the previous year (suitably redacted to address confidentiality obligations between the Consent Holder and the parties it is engaging with)</li> <li>(d) A summary of the complaints register from the previous 12 months and any action taken to address the complaints as required by Conditions <b>C9</b> and <b>C10</b>.</li> <li>(e) A record of the areas where exploration activities have been undertaken within the BOGP Consent Area beyond the DDF (to demonstrate compliance with the 3 hectare limitation set out in Condition 2 of the CODC Land Use Consent) along with a record any rehabilitation that has been completed.</li> <li>(f) An Annual Ecological Monitoring Report setting out the results of all the monitoring and reporting required by the conditions attached to the Land Use Consent for the BOGP (within the jurisdiction of CODC) relating to ecological matters.</li> <li>(g) Blasting Summary Report as required by Condition <b>22</b> of the CODC Land Use Consent.</li> <li>(h) Any compliance reporting requirements as specified in the Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan (Common Condition NEW0E) Operational Noise and Vibration Management Plan (Common Condition C21).</li> <li>(i) A log for each water take bore drilled during that calendar year;</li> <li>(j) A list of any decommissioned bores, including their logs.</li> <li>(k) A register of ponds and reservoirs located in the project site as required by Condition <b>24</b> of the ORC General Conditions (<b>Schedule Two</b>);</li> <li>(l) Instream Works Aquatic Ecology monitoring as required by Condition <b>23</b> of the ORC General Conditions (<b>Schedule Two</b>);</li> </ul>	
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	<p>(m) A register of the tailings storage locations in the project site as set out in Condition 33 of the ORC General Conditions <b>(Schedule Two)</b>;</p> <p>(n) Documentation demonstrating that the TSF has complied with the specifications as set out in Condition 27 of the ORC General Conditions <b>(Schedule Two)</b>;</p> <p>(o) All work undertaken on each individual ELF for the previous year as set out in Condition 53 of the ORC General Conditions <b>(Schedule Two)</b>;</p> <p>(p) Annual Surface Water and Groundwater Monitoring Report as required by Condition 15 of the ORC General Conditions <b>(Schedule Two)</b> including the volume of water taken from the Bendigo Aquifer as required by Condition 8 of Water Permit [insert Consent Number]; and</p> <p>(q) The air quality monitoring report required by Condition 84 of the ORC General Conditions <b>(Schedule Two)</b>.</p>	
CX1	<p>The Consent Holder must follow the process set out below for any plans, documents, designs, or specifications (hereafter referred to in this condition as ‘documents’) requiring written certification from the Otago Regional Council and Central Otago District Council:</p> <p>a. Documents requiring written certification must be submitted to the Otago Regional Council and Central Otago District Council in electronic form to <a href="mailto:compliance@orc.govt.nz">compliance@orc.govt.nz</a> and [insert CODC email], or in hard copy form if requested, within the timeframe specified in the relevant condition;</p> <p>b. Works to which the documents relate must not commence until the Consent Holder has received certification from the Otago Regional Council and Central Otago District Council;</p> <p>c. If the response from Otago Regional Council and / or Central Otago District Council is that it / they are not able to certify the documents, the reasons and recommendations are to be provided in writing and the Consent Holder must consider the Otago Regional Council / Central Otago District Council’s reasons and recommendations and resubmit amended documents for written certification;</p> <p>d. If provided for in conditions, certified documents may be amended at the request of the Consent Holder subject to written recertification undertaken in accordance with parts (a) to (c) of this condition, with references in those clauses to certification to be read as recertification.</p>	



	<p><i>Advice note: The written certification process is confined to confirming that the documents adequately give effect to the relevant condition(s).</i></p>	
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**PEER REVIEW PANEL**

<p><b>NEW</b></p>	<p>The Consent Holder must fund the establishment and operation of a Peer Review Panel which is to be administered by the Councils.</p> <p>The purpose of the Peer Review Panel is to assist the Councils in the supervision and monitoring of the exercise of the consents in relation to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Geochemistry and mine-impacted waters;</li> <li>b. Hydrogeology;</li> <li>c. Ecology; and</li> <li>d. Rehabilitation.</li> </ul> <p>Membership of the Peer Review Panel is to be mutually agreed by CODC, ORC and the Consent Holder. It must comprise of up to six suitably qualified and experienced experts in the fields of expertise listed above.</p> <p>The Peer Review Panel will determine its own processes and procedures for conducting its work and meetings, as it sees fit. The Peer Review Panel will meet not less than once every 12 months and generally in February or March each year (following the release of the Annual Monitoring and Compliance Report to be provided by the Consent Holder by 30 November each pervious year in accordance with Common Condition C12). The Peer Review Panel may also meet at any time as may be specifically requested by the Councils.</p> <p>The functions of the Peer Review Panel are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Review the Annual Monitoring and Compliance Report;</li> <li>b. Provide advice and recommendations to the Councils in relation to any of the matters arising from the Annual Monitoring and Compliance Report that require different or additional actions to ensure compliance with consent conditions and the achievement of ultimate closure outcomes. This can include, but not limited to, recommendations in relation to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Actions to be included in the next Annual Work Programme (to be provided by the Consent Holder by 31 July of each year for the following year commencing</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
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	<p>on 1 September in accordance with Common Condition C11);</p> <p>ii. The need for additional monitoring; and</p> <p>iii. Changes to management plans and consent conditions;</p> <p>c. Review and provide advice and recommendations to the Councils in relation to any proposed changes to management plans or consent conditions which relate to the areas of expertise represented by the Peer Review Panel.</p> <p><b>Advice Note:</b> The Consent Holder will be given the opportunity to meet with the Peer Review Panel to discuss the findings and recommendations arising from any aspect of the above with a view to reaching a mutually agreed way forward in relation to any matters.</p>	
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## MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING PLANS

	Certification of Management Plans	
C13	<p>The Consent Holder must lodge the following management plans with Central Otago District Council for certification:</p> <p>a. Noise and Vibration Management Plan;</p> <p>b. Blasting Noise and Vibration Management Plan;</p> <p>c. Project Traffic Management Plan;</p> <p>d. Soil Management Plan;</p> <p>e. Hazardous Substances Management Plan;</p> <p><i>Advice Note:</i> Consent conditions setting out the objectives and environmental outcomes that must be achieved in relation to each of the management plans / documents listed above are set out in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- these Common Conditions, where they are applicable to both Otago Regional Council and Central Otago District Council, or</li> <li>- In the Land Use Consent within Central Otago District Council's jurisdiction, where they relate solely to territorial authority functions.</li> </ul>	



NEW	<p>The Consent Holder must lodge the following management plans with Otago Regional Council for certification:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Erosion and Sediment Control Management Plan (including any SSESCPs).</li> <li>b. Water Management Plan.</li> <li>c. Tailings Management Plan.</li> <li>d. Pond and Reservoir Management Plan.</li> <li>e. Engineered Landform Management Plan.</li> <li>f. Air Quality Management Plan.</li> <li>g. Freshwater Ecology Management and Monitoring Plan.</li> </ol> <p><i>Advice Note: Consent conditions setting out the objectives and environmental outcomes that must be achieved in relation to each of the management plans / documents listed above are set out in:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- these Common Conditions, where they are applicable to both Otago Regional Council and Central Otago District Council, or</li> <li>- the various resource consents within ORC's jurisdiction, where they relate solely to regional council functions.</li> </ul>	
NEW	<p>The Consent Holder must lodge the following management plans with Central Otago District Council and Otago Regional Council for certification:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Landscape and Ecological Rehabilitation Management Plan.</li> </ol>	



	<p>b. Habitat Impact Management Plan.</p> <p>c. Avifauna Management Plan.</p> <p>d. Lizard Management Plan.</p> <p>e. Terrestrial Invertebrate Management Plan.</p> <p>f. Ardgour Restoration Area Management Plan.</p> <p>g. Matakanui Sanctuary Management Plan.</p> <p>h. Mammalian Pest Management Plan.</p> <p>i. Biosecurity and Plant Pest Management Plan.</p> <p>j. Biodiversity Outcome Monitoring Plan.</p> <p>The Consent Holder must seek feedback from the Department of Conservation in relation to the management plans listed above and record how that feedback (if received) has been addressed and provide it with the management plans for certification by the Councils.</p>	
NEW	<p>Where an activity authorised by this consent is addressed in one or more of the management plans / documents listed in Conditions NEWx3 [above], and it/they have been certified by the relevant Council(s), the Consent Holder must undertake the activity in general accordance with the most recently certified version of that management plan / document.</p>	
C14	<p>The Consent Holder must ensure that a copy of the latest version of each management plan / document referred to in Common Conditions C13-15 (Schedule One), including any certified amendments, is available onsite at all times and that each copy is updated within 5 working days of any amendments being certified.</p>	
C15	<p>In the event of any conflict or discrepancy between a management plan / document and the conditions of the consents, the conditions prevail.</p>	
	<p><b>Amendments to Management Plans / Documents</b></p>	
C16	<p>The Consent Holder may propose amendments to any of the management plans / documents referred to in Common Condition C13-15 (Schedule One) at any time (including any Site-Specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plans prepared in accordance with the Erosion and Sediment Control Management Plan (“SSESCP”).</p> <p><i>Advice Note: Any conditions of the consents that need to be amended (to be consistent with any proposed amendments to management plans / documents) will need to be the subject of an</i></p>	



	<i>application under s.127 of the RMA at the same time as any request to amend the management plans / documents.</i>	
C17	Any proposed amendments to any plan must be submitted to the relevant Consent Authority (see Conditions <b>NEW [above]</b> ) for certification in accordance with Condition CX1. Any works associated with the amendments must not commence until certification has occurred, provided that this condition shall not apply to minor and/or administrative changes which can occur without the need for certification (and the relevant Council being advised of those amendments in writing within 5 working days).	Examples of minor /administrative changes would include updating the name and contact details of key personnel.
C18	<b>a.</b>	
C19	<b>a.</b>	
C20	<b>k.</b>	
C21		

## PUBLICLY AVAILABLE MANAGEMENT PLANS AND MONITORING REPORTS

C22	<p>The following documents required by the consents must be made publicly available by being posted on the Consent Holder’s website as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Management plans referred to in Common Condition <b>C13 (Schedule One)</b> must be posted within 20 working days of the date of commencement of the consents; and</li> <li>b. The Annual Monitoring and Compliance Report must be posted within 5 working days of it being accepted by the Councils.</li> </ul> <p><i>Advice Note: Only the current versions of the management plans and monitoring reports are required to be displayed on the Consent Holder’s website.</i></p>	
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## TANGATA WHENUA

<b>Iwi Advisory Group (Joint Steering Group)</b>		
C23	Within 3 months of commencement of the consents the Consent Holder must invite the following parties to participate as members of an Iwi Advisory Group (comprising one representative from each of	



	<p>the following groups) to assist the Consent Holder to undertake the functions set out in Condition C25:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Te Rūnanga o Moeraki;</li> <li>&gt; Kāti Huirapa Rūnaka ki Puketeraki;</li> <li>&gt; Te Rūnanga o Ōtākou;</li> <li>&gt; Hokonui Rūnanga; and</li> <li>&gt; Any other group invited by the Consent Holder.</li> </ul>	
C24	<p>The functions of the Joint Steering Group are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Facilitate engagement and long-term working relationships between the Consent Holder and tangata whenua in respect of the BOGP, and the management, mitigation, offsetting and compensation, and monitoring of environmental effects;</li> <li>b. Provide input into any review of the management plans and any proposed changes to consent conditions;</li> <li>c. Identify and create opportunities for social, economic and environmental enhancement through enhancement of the cultural values and interests as they relate to the project; and</li> <li>d. Provide other cultural advice to the Consent Holder as may be required.</li> </ul>	
C25	<p>The Consent Holder must invite the Joint Steering Group to hold meetings with the Consent Holder at quarterly intervals for the first two years following the commencement of this consent, reducing to yearly thereafter, or at any other frequency as may be agreed by the Joint Steering Group and the Consent Holder.</p>	
C26	<p>The Consent Holder's obligations in respect of the Joint Steering Group are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Provide a venue for the Joint Steering Group meetings at the Consent Holder's cost;</li> <li>b. Meet the reasonable costs of all appointed iwi representatives associated with them attending Joint Steering Group meetings and undertaking the functions of the Joint Steering Group;</li> <li>c. Resource any other reasonable needs or costs associated with the functioning of the Joint Steering Group;</li> <li>d. Record the main points arising from each meeting of the Joint Steering Group and provide a copy of that record to all tangata whenua members of the Joint Steering Group</li> </ul>	



	<p>within 10 working days following each meeting;</p> <p>e. Consider and, if requested by tangata whenua members of the <b>Joint Steering</b> Group, provide a written or other appropriate response to, all recommendations made by the <b>Joint Steering</b> Group;</p> <p>f. To make available any staff members or independent experts engaged by the Consent Holder to meet with the <b>Joint Steering</b> Group where reasonably required, with the costs of the experts' attendances and any necessary preparation to be met by the Consent Holder;</p> <p>g. Subject to any operational or health and safety constraints, provide ongoing opportunities for tangata whenua to walk the project site before works commence and for visits to the project site over the life of the operations; and</p> <p>h. Consider and, if requested, respond to the outcomes of any cultural monitoring undertaken by tangata whenua.</p>	
C27	As part of the Annual Monitoring and Compliance Report required by Condition <b>C12</b> , the Consent Holder must prepare a report summarising the activities of the <b>Joint Steering</b> Group and any other engagement undertaken with iwi in the previous year (suitably redacted to address confidentiality obligations between the Consent Holder and the parties it is engaging with).	
<b>Cultural Awareness Programme</b>		
C28	<p>The Consent Holder must prepare a Cultural Awareness Programme and ensure that it is provided to the Consent Holder's staff and contractors working in the BOGP mining operations as part of site induction. The purpose of the Cultural Awareness Programme is to ensure that staff and contractors are aware of, and understand their obligations in relation to:</p> <p>a. aspects of the Project Site and the wider BOGP Consent Area that are of particular importance to iwi including archaeological sites, streams, indigenous vegetation and fauna; and</p> <p>b. the Accidental Discovery Protocol required by Condition <b>C32</b>.</p> <p>The Cultural Awareness Programme must be reviewed and updated, as necessary, every two years.</p>	
C29	Subject to their agreement, the Cultural Awareness Programme must be prepared with input from one or more representatives of the <b>Joint Steering</b> Group. The Consent Holder must be solely responsible	



	for all reasonable costs associated with the preparation of the Cultural Awareness Programme.	
C30	The Consent Holder must keep a record of when the Cultural Awareness Programme has been delivered to its staff and contractors.	
<b>Karakia</b>		
C31	Prior to the commencement of mining operations for the BOGP in the Project Site, the iwi groups listed in Condition C23 must be offered by the Consent Holder the opportunity to conduct a karakia.	

### ACCIDENTAL DISCOVERY PROTOCOL

C32	<p>In the event that any previously unidentified archaeological site, feature or artifact is located when exercising the consents, the following procedures must be undertaken by the Consent Holder:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. All work must cease, and where practicable machinery shutdown, within 20 m of the discovery;</li> <li>b. The Consent Holder must notify the Heritage New Zealand Regional Archaeologist;</li> <li>c. If the site appears to be of Māori origin, the Consent Holder must also notify the tangata whenua entities listed in (d) below of the discovery and ensure site access to enable appropriate cultural procedures and tikanga to be undertaken (as long as all statutory requirements under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 and the Protected Objects Act 1975 have been met);</li> <li>d. The tangata whenua entities referred to in (c) are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Te Rūnanga o Moeraki;</li> <li>• Kāti Huirapa Rūnaka ki Puketeraki;</li> <li>• Te Rūnanga o Ōtākou;</li> <li>• Hokonui Rūnanga; and</li> <li>• Any other group invited by the Consent Holder;</li> </ul> </li> <li>e. If human remains (koiwi tangata) are discovered, the Consent Holder must also advise the New Zealand Police; and</li> <li>f. Works affecting the discovery must not recommence until Heritage New Zealand provides written approval or an</li> </ol>	
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	<p>archaeological authority has been obtained. Such authorisations must be provided to the Councils.</p> <p>Except where it relates to koiwi, this condition only applies to those areas not subject to an archaeological authority obtained under the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024 or Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014.</p> <p><i>Advice Note: The Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 provides for the recording, protection, and preservation of archaeological sites whether registered or not. As such, any land use activity likely to damage, modify or destroy any pre-1900 archaeological site (whether recorded or unrecorded) will require an archaeological authority from Heritage New Zealand for the work to lawfully proceed. This applies to all sites, regardless of whether a building or resource consent has been granted or not.</i></p>	
C33	<p>The Consent Holder shall ensure that all staff and contractors involved in any form of earthworks or excavation associated with the BOGP complete a training programme as part of site induction to ensure they are familiar with the requirements of, and importance of adhering to, the Accidental Discovery Protocol set out in Condition <b>C32</b> prior to them being involved in undertaking any earthworks or excavation.</p>	

## LANDSCAPE AND ECOLOGICAL REHABILITATION

	<p><b>Landscape and Ecological Rehabilitation Management Plan</b></p> <p><i>Advice Note: The Landscape and Ecological Rehabilitation Management Plan is a key document which sets out the proposed management of effects of the BOGP on the landscape and ecology within the Project Site. A range of other management plans, address specific aspects of the ecology associated with the Project Site (and the mitigation of those effects within the wider BOGP Consent Area) and are set out in under separate headings below.</i></p>	
C34	<p>The Consent Holder must implement the Landscape and Ecological Rehabilitation Management Plan (“LERMP”) certified <b>in accordance with Common Condition C15</b> or subsequently recertified and which forms part of the consents.</p> <p>The primary objective of the LERMP is to enable the modified mined landscape to be re-integrated into the Dunstan Mountains Outstanding Natural Landscape. This includes enabling natural systems to be re-established and ensuring rehabilitated landforms can be absorbed within a broader connected mosaic of native revegetation which reflects the legible</p>	



	transition between the south and north Dunstan Mountains, west of Thomsons Saddle.	
C35	<p>The rehabilitation strategy in the LERMP must be guided by the following overarching landscape objectives that include public access:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recognise and protect backdrop and skyline integrity when shaping mine elements within the context of an ONL;</li> <li>Ensure rehabilitated and closure landforms (including habitat rock stacks) remain responsive to the underlying ONL context;</li> <li>Create safe, stable engineered landforms with high erosion resistance;</li> <li>Address heritage place loss through maintaining public vehicle access over Dunstan mountains during and following mining via Ardgour Rise Road (replacing Thomson Gorge Road);</li> <li>Identify and respond to cultural values including mana whenua;</li> <li>Provide for wetland and riparian values; and</li> <li>Reinstate public recreation access to Rise and Shine Creek valley and through the natural low point of Thomson Saddle at closure for walking.</li> </ol>	
C36	<p>The rehabilitation strategy in the LERMP must be guided by the following overarching rehabilitation objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Create landforms and land covers that reflect coarse, heterogeneous mosaics characteristic of native-dominated Central Otago ecosystems;</li> <li>Enhance ecological values and resilience across Mine Regeneration Zones (MRZ);</li> <li>Support native plants, invertebrates, birds and lizards, including nationally threatened, at-risk, or socially/culturally important species. Rehabilitation includes objectives for the establishment and maintenance of infrastructure;</li> <li>Retain or repurpose selected built infrastructure post-mining where beneficial (such as parts of gravel pits and plant areas which do not detract from the underlying landscape);</li> <li>Maintain or establish light-vehicle tracks for ongoing ecological management; and</li> <li>Provide truck access, storage, and turn-around areas for decades until water treatment facilities and passive wetlands are decommissioned.</li> </ol>	
C37	To achieve the objectives of the LERMP set out in Conditions C35 to C37, the LERMP must include, as a minimum:	



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Landscape and rehabilitation objectives (as per Conditions C35 and C36 above);</li> <li>b. Rehabilitation strategy, including specific strategies for key elements of the mine, and how rehabilitation will integrate with operational parts of the mine, and rehabilitation zones, Contingency Zones and Mine Regeneration Zones (MRZ);</li> <li>c. Timeframes and sequence;</li> <li>d. Landscape Management Units directing the nature of rehabilitation following completion of mining activity;</li> <li>e. MRZ directing rehabilitation of the adjoining landscape context within which mining activity occurs;</li> <li>f. Measures for vegetation protection, salvage, removal, stockpiling and reuse, landform modification, drainage and hydrology, root zone reinstatement, revegetation and pest control; and</li> <li>g. Monitoring programme and review of rehabilitation performance.</li> </ul>	
C38	<p>The LERMP must seek to achieve the following outcomes for key elements of the BOGP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Engineered Landforms (Shepherd’s ELF, Western ELF, SREX ELF): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. To progressively finish the final contours to create a range of contours and aspects that blend in as much as possible with the adjacent landforms;</li> <li>ii. To ensure edges with natural landforms blend as much as possible, avoiding linear features and vertical cuts over 2m height;</li> <li>iii. To establish sufficient depths and heterogeneity of root zones to support rehabilitation with native revegetation, with the Western ELF creating slopes, aspects and soils to support revegetation trials and lizard habitats including cushionfield, spring annual herbs and tussocks; and</li> <li>iv. To establish coarse heterogeneous mosaic of vegetation covers on the final landform as soon as possible to visually assimilate within surrounding landcover for sediment and erosion control purposes.</li> <li>v. Shepherd’s ELF final surface must be intensively scalloped to a minimum 50 cm depth and covered with 1 m to 2 m depth of weathered brown rock and 10 to 50 cm of soil. At least 50% of the south to east facing slopes and at least 25% of the north east to north west facing slopes shall have root zones at least 2 m</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	



	<p>depth. A broad low-biomass fire buffer must be established along the top of the ELF.</p> <p>vi. SRX ELF landform must have slopes to a maximum of 1:3 vertical to horizontal with special consideration for future public access</p> <p>b. The methods used to achieve the landscape and ecological rehabilitation outcomes for the ELFs, described in parts (a) to (f) of this condition, must not undermine the water quantity and quality outcomes for the ELFs as required by Condition X and Y of the Scheule 2 General Conditions which apply to all of the Resource Consents within the jurisdiction of the Otago Regional Council. In the event of an incompatibility between the landscape / ecological outcomes and the water quality outcomes, the water quality outcomes prevail. Permanent Open Pits:</p> <p>i. To minimise or otherwise remedy the extent to which permanent open pits remain visible from beyond the Dunstan Mountains;</p> <p>ii. To backfill the CIT Open Pit to resemble the pre-mining landforms to the extent possible and support the permanent reestablishment of native vegetation mosaic that includes native spring annual herbs and cushionfields;</p> <p>iii. To finish the final contours of the RAS and SRX Open Pits to facilitate the permanent establishment of native vegetation wherever practicable. This shall include placing root zones a minimum of 20 metres along the edges of pit benches where they contact natural ground and along haul roads into the resultant pit lakes; and</p> <p>iv. To implement biosecurity and pest control to prevent plant pest species and mammalian pests from affecting the establishment of native vegetation.</p> <p>c. Tailings Storage Facility:</p> <p>i. To cap the final landform of the Tailings Storage Facility with suitable material once operations have ceased and tailings material has dried;</p> <p>ii. To facilitate the permanent establishment of wetland and riparian native vegetation and habitats by constructing swales to receive and transport water across the TSF to constructed wetlands planted with [specified appropriate plants] at a minimum density of 7500 plants/ha; and</p>	<p>Edit with yellow highlight as per</p>
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	<p>iii. To implement biosecurity and pest control to prevent plant pest species and mammalian pests from adversely affecting the establishment of native vegetation establishment.</p> <p>d. Haul Roads:</p> <p>i. To treat all areas other than a 4m maximum width of running surface required for permanent access tracks;</p> <p>ii. To break linear features including relocating windrows and filling against cuts that are more than 2 m height;</p> <p>iii. To recontour and distribute overburden to reflect the surrounding landform; and</p> <p>iv. To use spot-ripping and mounding to at least 0.5 m depth before covering with at least 0.5 m depth of root zone over at least 60% of the surface.</p> <p>e. Processing Plant:</p> <p>i. To remove plant, including foundations and associated infrastructure;</p> <p>ii. To establish revitalised native riparian margins to Shepherds Creek in accordance with the Freshwater Ecology Management and Monitoring Plan;</p> <p>iii. To establish wetlands covering at least 0.5 ha and at least 0.5 ha of tall forest species;</p> <p>iv. To implement pest control to prevent plant pest species and mammalian pests from adversely affecting the establishment and growth of native riparian vegetation;</p> <p>v. To complete final contours of earthworks to the south of the Processing Plant by ripping and recontouring with overburden and soils to blend into the adjacent landform; and</p> <p>vi. To establish [provide specific details] vegetative cover on the final landform as soon as possible to support integration within the surrounding land cover.</p> <p>f. Soil Stockpiles:</p> <p>i. During storage/extraction, to maintain stockpile contours and to establish vegetative cover that integrate the stockpile into the surrounding landscape; and</p> <p>ii. During rehabilitation of, stockpiles, recontour and replace at least 0.5 m depth of root zones to reflect the surrounding landform and support native revegetation.</p> <p><i>Advice Note: Conditions X2-XZ below include conditions relating to each of the management plans focusing on specific aspects of the terrestrial ecology</i></p>	<p>ORC tracked changes. Plants to specified.</p> <p>Edit with yellow highlight as per ORC tracked changes. Plants to specified.</p>
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	<p>of the BOGP Consent Area. The General Conditions relating to all of the resource consents within the jurisdiction of ORC include conditions relating the Water Management Plan and the Freshwater Ecology Management and Monitoring Plan which addresses aquatic ecology.</p>									
C39	<p>The Consent Holder must undertake ecological rehabilitation progressively over approximately 480 ha of habitat within the DDF (excluding the majority of the permanent pit lakes and pit walls, and permanent infrastructure), to deliver outcomes that are consistent with Plan 3 and to comply with the standards and limits in the LERMP as follows:</p> <p>a. Re-establish indigenous swamp/marsh wetland communities over 7.5 ha, comprising at least 2 ha of swamp wetlands (with at least 0.5 ha of open water), 4 ha of marshlands, and two smaller swamp/marsh wetland communities in Lower Shepherds Creek (and potentially Ardour Terrace) totalling at least 1.5 hectares. The Lower Shepherds Creek wetland will be constructed with 0.5 ha or more of direct transfer wetland sods that include <i>Carex kaloides</i> in year 1. The Lower Shepherds Creek will be constructed with a further 0.5 ha by way of direct transfer sods, salvaged individual plants and nursery-raised seedlings before the end of year 3, with a further 0.5 ha of wetland to be constructed in the post-closure phase as part of the passive water treatment system ponds;</p> <p>b. Deploy rock stacks and create rock rubble pits across the DDF in accordance with the requirements of Condition 63 of the CODC Land Use Consent. Ensure a minimum 5% rock cover measured within 24 months of revegetation, with the exception of wetlands and pit lakes;</p> <p>c. Rehabilitate terrestrial vegetation so that at 35 years following commencement of the consents the extents in the following table are achieved as a minimum:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Habitat Type to be Rehabilitated</th> <th>Areal Extent (at Year 35)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Indigenous tussockland</td> <td>222 hectares that contains at least 20% tussock cover</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Indigenous woody scrubland</td> <td>230 hectares</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Taramea herbfield and shrubland</td> <td>2 hectares</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>d. Establish the nationally or regionally Threatened, At-Risk plant species in accordance with Appendix E.7 of the LERMP;</p> <p>e. Establish Cushionfield in accordance with Condition 109 of the CODC Land Use Consent regarding the Applied Research Plan for the</p>	Habitat Type to be Rehabilitated	Areal Extent (at Year 35)	Indigenous tussockland	222 hectares that contains at least 20% tussock cover	Indigenous woody scrubland	230 hectares	Taramea herbfield and shrubland	2 hectares	
Habitat Type to be Rehabilitated	Areal Extent (at Year 35)									
Indigenous tussockland	222 hectares that contains at least 20% tussock cover									
Indigenous woody scrubland	230 hectares									
Taramea herbfield and shrubland	2 hectares									



	<p>Conservation, Management, Rehabilitation and Expansion of Cushionfield, and the outcomes therein;</p> <p>f. Establish vegetation on the haul roads entering both pit lakes by establishing minimum 30 cm depth of favourable root zone along at least 50 m of haul road centred on the intersection with the predicted lake edge; and place 10-25% rock and boulder cover across this zone to provide habitat features and deter vehicle access;</p> <p>g. Rehabilitate mined areas progressively as final landforms become available in accordance with the LERMP, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Phase 1: The northern and western slopes of the Western ELF must include at least 5ha of trial slopes for cushionfields and spring annuals, by the end of year 3. The remainder of the Western ELF surface must be completed with trial slopes comprised of tussock and shrublands within and around habitat rock stacks and rubble pits;</li> <li>(ii) Phase 2: Areas of Shepherds ELF, SRX ELF and SRX Pit, CIT Backfill, SRX haul road, topsoil stockpiles and the temporary construction workers accommodation must be rehabilitated as final landforms become available. The temporary construction workers accommodation area must be cultivatable to at least 30cm depth and maintain a kg/ha of pasture productivity without irrigation equivalent to that of adjacent areas;</li> <li>(iii) Phase 3: Rehabilitation of the TSF, Shepherd’s ELF, main haul roads, RAS pit and associated stockpiles shall be completed as part of mine closure;</li> </ul> <p>h. Nursery-sourced native plants must be eco-sourced primarily within the DDF and MRZ of the BOGP with at least 25% are sourced from outside the Dunstan Ecological District but within the Central Otago Ecological region;</p> <p>i. Remove benching in all landforms other than pit walls, and place root zones on haul roads into pits to 1m below the expected water height, with root zones placed over at least the outer 20 m of all pit wall contacts with natural ground to 4 m depth at base of the batter, and minimum root zones depths over minimum areas for ELF;</p> <p>j. Separate salvage and stockpiling of organic-enriched wetland soils and use for re-establishing wetlands; and</p> <p>k. SHRX soil not to be used outside SRX area (to contain elevated arsenic (i.e. 70 ppm or above)).</p>	
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C40	<p>The Consent Holder must ensure that the Landscape Management Units in the DDF (described in Appendix A and shown in Appendix G Figure 4 of the LERMP) are delivered to include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Tailings Storage Facility (TSF): the embankment must be naturalised to remove linear features while providing for a permanent vehicle access track, and a variable depth of root zone used to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Create swales to receive and transport water across the TSF to constructed wetlands planted at a minimum 7,500 plants/ha that include <i>Carex kaloides</i>;</li> <li>(ii) Support a heterogeneous mosaic of native vegetation heights that include <i>Olearia lineata</i> and <i>O. bullata</i>; and</li> <li>(iii) Support at least 50 habitat rock stacks and temporary diversion drains;</li> </ul> </li> <li>b. Shepherds ELF: the landform must be shaped to create specific slopes and aspects to designed to support at least 15ha of cushionfield and spring annual herbs, as informed by the ARP. The final surface must be intensively scalloped to a minimum 50 cm and covered with 1 m to 2 m depth, weathered brown rock and 10 cm to 50 cm stripped soils before establishing at least 1,500 nursery plants/ha and translocated tussocks. A broad low-biomass fire buffer must be established and maintained along the top of the ELF to connect with and complement the wider fire buffer network;</li> <li>c. Western ELF: the landform must be constructed within the first 2 years;</li> <li>d. SRX ELF: the landform must have slopes to a maximum of 1:3 Vertical: Horizontal, using methods adapted from the Western ELF with special consideration of future public safety and access;</li> <li>e. Permanent Pits: must have plants and root zones on the haul roads where lake emergent vegetation will naturally establish and areas where kowhai will be planted in fire-resistant pockets, and minimum 20 m of benches contacting natural ground where edges are enriched with relocated native plants and reduced cover of non-native plants (LERMP Appendix C);</li> <li>f. Soil stockpiles: must be reinstated to similar contours to pre-mining while minimising erosion risk; and</li> <li>g. Haul roads: must be rehabilitated by treating all areas other than a maximum 4 m wide running surface required for permanent access tracks. Rehabilitation must break linear features including relocating windrows and filling against cuts more than 2 m high.</li> </ul>	
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C41	<p>Root zones and microtopography within the DDF must be established per the LERMP (Appendix D) to underpin vegetation success and include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. TSF: cover must be a minimum 1 m protective cap of weathered rock and minimum 0.2 m soils with habitat rock stacks placed where cover is at least 1.5 m depth;</li> <li>b. Shepherd’s ELF: root zones must be at least 2 m depth covering &gt;50% of south to east slopes and at least 25% of north-east to north-west slopes;</li> <li>c. Pit benches: must have a wedged root zone from 10 cm to 400 cm thick placed during construction along at least the outer 20 m of pit benches to support natural regeneration, and haul roads must have a minimum 2 m-deep root zone;</li> <li>d. Soil stockpiles: must be rehabilitated using at least 0.5 m of root zone;</li> <li>e. Haul roads: must be spot-ripped and mounded to at least 0.5 m depth to create adjacent water shedding and harvesting areas and covered with at least 0.5 cm of root zone over at least 60% of the surface; and</li> <li>f. Wetlands: must be created using direct transfer sods and stripped and/or stockpiled organic-enriched soils where possible.</li> </ol>	Condition relates to individual features as specified in LERMP Appendix A (Rehabilitation by Mine Landscape Management Units) and Appendix D (Root Zones)
<b>Mine Regeneration Zone Management</b>		
C42	As part of the offsetting and compensation programme, the Consent Holder will maintain and enhance at least 889 ha of Mine Regeneration Zones (MRZs) surrounding the Project Site, which will be ecologically enhanced as part of the offsets/compensation package for the project for a minimum of 35 years.	
C43	<p>The objective of the four Mine Regeneration Zone (“<b>MRZ</b>”) Management Units is to protect and enhance indigenous ecosystems to provide increased flow and diversity of indigenous plants and animal propagules into the DDF and protect against fire by establishing fire buffers. This is essential to rehabilitation success within the adjacent DDF and will be achieved through native enrichment planting, removal of all cattle and horses, livestock management, mammalian pest control, and ecological pest plant control, as detailed in the LERMP.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The individual objectives for each MRZ Management Unit along with Rehabilitation and closure strategies are described in LERMP Appendix A and are as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. MRZ A objectives: Native regeneration on the northern side of main ELF and TSF while protecting Shepherds Creek headwaters, seepages, and riparian zones; and connectivity and taramea enhancement, including connecting the high-elevation Ardgour</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	



	<p>Conservation Area to the low-elevation Ardgour Sanctuary, and establishment of snow tussock areas, creating biodiversity halo that benefits both areas and extends into mined zones;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ii. MRZ B1 objectives: Protect and enhance cushionfield, native spring annual herbs, and associated invertebrates as dominant components of vegetation mosaic; with a secondary objective to provide increased flow and diversity of native propagules across and into Western ELF;</li> <li>iii. MRZ B2 objectives: primary objective is to protect (buffer) MRZ B1 (cushionfield) and secondary objective is to enhance ecological values of currently degraded ecosystem and provide increased flow and diversity of native propagules across and into RAS pit and Shepherds ELF; and</li> <li>iv. MRZ B3 objectives: enhance ecological values of currently degraded ecosystem and provide increased flow and diversity of native propagules across and into SRX pit and SRX ELF, soil stockpiles, Shepherds ELF and TSF; and also to protect and enhance Jean Creek's riparian zones and seepages, and ephemeral streams and seepages that will flow onto southern side of TSF at closure.</li> </ul> <p>b. Specific actions associated with each MRZs must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Kowhai protection within at least 12 rabbit-proof enclosures - each enclosure will be up to 1,000 m<sup>2</sup> and planted with more than 20 kowhai of diverse genetics and at least 25 plants of 6 other browse intolerant species (Appendix E2 Table 3.1);</li> <li>ii. Enrichment planting of nursery-raised seedlings into suitable microsites at minimum densities of 1,500 plants/ha for exotic pasture and 500 native plants/ha for all other vegetation types except native dominant scrubland where at least 250 plants/ha must be planted. The species must include those listed in Appendix E3 Table 3.1 and Appendix E7 of the LERMP;</li> <li>iii. At least 5,000 snow tussocks planted at 0.8 to 1.2 m spacing over 10 years over 10 ha in MRZ-A, interplanted in year 3 with tree and shrub species in protective guards;</li> <li>iv. At least 2,000 riparian forest trees into exotic pasture; and</li> <li>v. At least 25 individuals of each of the following species established in each of 5 successive years into MRZ and DDF: <i>Veronica buchananii</i>, <i>V. hectorii</i> subsp <i>demissa</i>, <i>V. pimeleoides pimeleoides</i>, <i>Carmaechaelia monroi</i>, <i>Coprosma brunnea</i>, <i>C. cheesemani</i>, <i>Gaultheria antipoda</i>, <i>G. depressa</i>, <i>Helichrysum aff. crassifolius</i>, and <i>Olearia cymbifolia</i>.</li> </ul>	
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	<p>c. Targets for MRZ by ha of ecosystem. The exotic pasture cover is a maximum; the area of mixed depleted herbfield and grassland, wetland and native dominant scrubland are minimums.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="368 371 1182 898"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>MRZ</th> <th>A</th> <th>B1</th> <th>B2</th> <th>B3</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Total area</td> <td>436.58</td> <td></td> <td>6.187</td> <td>30.49</td> <td>354.76</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Exotic Pasture (EP)</td> <td>110.29</td> <td></td> <td>5.11</td> <td>2.08</td> <td>7.59</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mixed depleted herbfield &amp; grassland</td> <td>1.86</td> <td></td> <td>50.35</td> <td>3.34</td> <td>32.09</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Native dominant tussockland*</td> <td>23.6</td> <td></td> <td>0</td> <td>2.15</td> <td>107.16</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Native herbfield and shrubland</td> <td>15.93</td> <td></td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>59.58</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mixed native tussock shrubland/EP</td> <td>171.27</td> <td></td> <td>9.63</td> <td>12.27</td> <td>148</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mixed scrubland</td> <td>15.4</td> <td></td> <td>2.10</td> <td>10.62</td> <td>40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Native dominant scrubland</td> <td>98.22</td> <td></td> <td>0</td> <td>0.02</td> <td>27.20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wetland</td> <td>0</td> <td></td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		MRZ	A	B1	B2	B3	Total area	436.58		6.187	30.49	354.76	Exotic Pasture (EP)	110.29		5.11	2.08	7.59	Mixed depleted herbfield & grassland	1.86		50.35	3.34	32.09	Native dominant tussockland*	23.6		0	2.15	107.16	Native herbfield and shrubland	15.93		0	0	59.58	Mixed native tussock shrubland/EP	171.27		9.63	12.27	148	Mixed scrubland	15.4		2.10	10.62	40	Native dominant scrubland	98.22		0	0.02	27.20	Wetland	0		0	0	0	
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C44	<p>The Consent Holder must engage a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist and landscape architect to prepare an annual BOGP Landscape and Ecological Rehabilitation Monitoring Report, which is to form part of the Annual Monitoring and Compliance Report required by Common Condition <b>C12 (Schedule One)</b>, that covers activities addressed in the LERMP for the previous year.</p> <p>The purpose of the monitoring is to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recognise trends early to allow optimisation (e.g. identifying favourable micro-sites or successful rates of seed for short-term erosion control that allows native establishment)</li> <li>Address pest problems when first observed (e.g. removing plant pest seedlings while young or controlling browsing mammals)</li> <li>Manage changeable climatic conditions (e.g. delaying planting in drought years or applying more intensive erosion control practices in very dry years).</li> </ol>																																																													
C45	<p>The BOGP Landscape and Ecological Rehabilitation Monitoring Report must include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A description of the works and other actions completed by the Consent Holder in the previous twelve months;</li> <li>Where aspects of the LERMP have not been implemented in accordance with expected timeframes, the reasons why, and the</li> </ol>																																																													



	<p>measures that have been taken by the Consent Holder to address the shortcoming;</p> <p>c. An assessment of the effectiveness of the LERMP in achieving their objectives and performance indicators. Where the report identifies that the performance indicators have not been achieved or maintained the Report must include:</p> <p>i. The reasons why the performance indicators have not yet been achieved; and</p> <p>ii. Specific measures that have already been implemented, or are required to be implemented to address the failure to achieve performance indicators;</p> <p>d. Details of any amendments needed for the LERMP or any other related management plan.</p>	
<b>NEW</b>	<p>The Consent Holder must, within 10 years following the commencement of the consents and every 5 years thereafter for the term of the consents, publish the rehabilitation methodology, learnings and outcomes achieved as a result of the implementation of the LERMP in peer reviewed published scientific journals for other ecologists to access.</p>	

## TERRESTRIAL ECOLOGY AND LANDSCAPE

No.	Condition	Comment
<b>Ecological Management Plan Framework</b>		
C46-	<p>The consent holder must implement the Ecological Management Plan Framework (“EMPF”) certified <b>in accordance with Common Condition C15</b> (or as amended in accordance with relevant conditions); and which forms part of the consents:</p> <p>The objective of the EMPF is to provide an overview of the procedures and methods to address adverse effects on ecological values associated with the construction and operation of the BOGP; as implemented by the associated ecological management plans as follows:</p> <p>(a) —Habitat Impact Management Plan;</p> <p>(b) —LERMP</p> <p>(c) —Avifauna Management Plan;</p> <p>(d) —Lizard Management Plan;</p> <p>(e) —Terrestrial Invertebrate Management Plan;</p> <p>(f) —Biosecurity and Plant Pest Management Plan;</p>	



	<p><del>(g) Mammalian Pest Management Plan;</del></p> <p><del>(h) Matakauhi Sanctuary Management Plan;</del></p> <p><del>(i) Ardour Restoration Area Management Plan; and</del></p> <p><del>(j) Biodiversity Outcome Monitoring Plan; and Applied Research Programme.</del></p>	
C47-	<p>To achieve the objective set out in Condition C40 [above], the EMPF must include, as a minimum, an overview of:</p> <p>a. <del>Terrestrial and wetland ecology values, assessed effects and management approach; and</del></p> <p>b. <del>Responsibilities and competencies, and an overview of the ecological management plan suite for the BOGP.</del></p>	
<b>Habitat Impact Management Plan</b>		
C48	<p>The consent holder must implement the Habitat Impact Management Plan (“HIMP”) certified <b>in accordance with Common Condition C15</b> (or as amended in accordance with relevant conditions), and which forms part of the consents.</p> <p>The objective of the HIMP is to describe measures to avoid or minimise adverse effects on wetland and terrestrial vegetation, including the salvaging of soils, species, vegetation or habitat, and ensure effective coordination of effects management by over-viewing the suite of effects measures detailed in the following plans:</p> <p>a. Avifauna Management Plan;</p> <p>b. Lizard Management Plan;</p> <p>c. Terrestrial Invertebrate Management Plan; and</p> <p>d. Landscape and Ecological Rehabilitation Management Plan.</p> <p>To achieve this objective, the HIMP must include, as a minimum:</p> <p>a. Pre-habitat impact protocols, including delineation, procedures for vegetation and habitat protection and to minimise impacts on fauna;</p> <p>b. Habitat clearance protocols, including demarcation of habitat/vegetation to be cleared and retained, seasonal constraints, and supervision requirements;</p> <p>c. Salvage, storage/stockpiling and reuse of vegetation (i.e. vegetation transfer), soils, coarse wood, rocks, stones, and shingle throughout the BOGP Consent Area, in accordance with</p>	



	<p>the Landscape and Ecology Rehabilitation Management Plan (LERMP) protocols;</p> <p>d. The salvage of organic enriched wetland soils that are preferentially used for wetland rehabilitation; and</p> <p>e. Compliance monitoring and reporting requirements.</p>	
C49	<p>The HIMP required under Condition <b>C48</b> [above] must include the following specific limits and standards which mining operations must comply with:</p> <p>a. No habitat clearance shall occur until all pre-clearance management measures have been undertaken or are in place as confirmed by a Suitably Experienced and Qualified Ecologist;</p> <p>b. Prior to any habitat clearance:</p> <p>i) The DDF must be demarcated (marked out on the ground) to ensure that habitat clearance activities only occur within the DDF as shown in Plan 3 in Attachment 1 in <b>Schedule One</b>;</p> <p>ii) Pre-clearance surveys, fauna and threatened plant management and fauna/plant salvaging must be undertaken in accordance with the Applied Research Plan for the Conservation, Management, Rehabilitation and Expansion of Cushionfield, Landscape and Ecological Rehabilitation Management Plan, Lizard Management Plan, Avifauna Management Plan, and Terrestrial Invertebrate Management Plan;</p> <p>iii) Pre-clearance surveys must also include identification, GPS logging and physical delineation of nationally or regionally Threatened, At-Risk or otherwise notable plants and habitats (i.e. rock outcrops) within the contingency zones, and efforts made to avoid adverse effects on these plants where practicable;</p> <p>iv) Pre-clearance surveys of pest plant species to allow segregation of soils containing gorse (and sedum if present); and</p> <p>v) Suitable sediment and erosion controls to be installed.</p> <p>c. Habitat clearance must adhere to the specific timing restrictions for indigenous fauna (birds, lizards and</p>	



	<p>invertebrates), specified in the management plans listed above in Condition <b>C49(b)(ii)</b>.</p> <p>d. The extent of habitat clearance within the DDF (as identified in Plan 3 in Attachment 1 in <b>Schedule One</b>, after measures to avoid or minimise adverse effects, must not exceed the direct loss of up to 607 ha of terrestrial habitat and approximately 3.1 ha of wetland habitat that includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) 79.3 ha of exotic pasture and herbfield;</li> <li>ii) 103.8 ha of mixed depleted herbfield (cushionfield) and grassland;<sup>1</sup></li> <li>iii) 187.4 ha of mixed tussock shrubland and exotic grassland;</li> <li>iv) 124.1 ha of mixed scrubland;</li> <li>v) 25.3 ha of native dominant tussockland;</li> <li>vi) 1.86 ha of native taramea herbfield and shrubland;</li> <li>vii) 85.6 ha of native dominated scrubland;</li> <li>viii) 0.13 ha of seepage wetlands;</li> <li>ix) 0.47 ha of gully fen wetlands; and</li> <li>x) 2.42 ha of swamp/marsh wetlands.</li> </ul> <p><sup>1</sup> The total area of disturbance of cushionfield is to be confirmed through detailed cushionfield monitoring. Disturbance to the full area of cushionfield is subject to the implementation and success of the Applied Research Plan for the Conservation, Management, Rehabilitation and Expansion of Cushionfield (refer Condition <b>C46</b>).</p> <p>e. Any trees to be felled on the DDF boundary directionally felled to benefit the vegetation/habitat immediately adjacent to the DDF, unless deemed to be unsafe. This could be into DDF (if cushionfield or taramea) or into the contingency zone; and</p> <p>f. Following habitat clearance, the upper 20 to 30 cm of soil and attached tussock and/or scrub vegetation (not mulched) will be stripped together and placed on the surface of soil stockpiles). Underlying root zone will be stripped separately and stockpiled.</p>	
<p><b>Ardgour Terraces Rehabilitation</b></p>		



C50	<p>Ardgour Terraces soil stockpile, magazine and temporary infrastructure areas must be rehabilitated to productive agricultural use. This will be provided by the following (per LERMP Appendix A):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Temporary revegetation of all surfaces not used to store native plants using growing cereals and/or pasture species and maintenance of a dense, weed-free vegetative cover for the duration of the stockpile;</li> <li>b. Before rehabilitation, ripping to at least 0.5 m depth at minimum 0.8 m centres, and ensuring adequate drainage to ensure water table is below 0.5 m depth and surfaces are relatively smooth and meet adjacent natural ground without sharp changes in slope; and</li> <li>c. Ensure low stone content in the upper 30 cm to allow cultivation and incorporation of lime (if pH &lt;5.5) and fertilisers to establish a minimum Olsen P of 20 mg/L; and reach a minimum 90% of the pasture production (kg Dry Matter /ha) of unirrigated river flats for 3 successive years.</li> </ol>	
<b>Avifauna Management Plan</b>		
C51	<p>The consent holder must implement the Avifauna Management Plan (“AMP”) certified <b>in accordance with Common Condition C15</b> (or as amended in accordance with relevant conditions), and which forms part of the consents.</p> <p>The objective of the AMP is to describe measures to avoid or minimise adverse ecological effects on indigenous avifauna species during construction and operation of the BOGP.</p>	
C52	<p>To achieve the objective set out in Condition <b>C51</b> above, the AMP must include, as a minimum:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. An overview of avifauna values in the BOGP Consent Area, including native bird species and their national and regional threat status, an overview of potential effects, pre-clearance survey requirements and effects management;</li> <li>b. A protocol for inadvertent native bird injury or death (including reference to Wildlife Approval requirements);</li> <li>c. A protocol for accidental discovery of Threatened species, including staff induction requirement, reporting hierarchy (including requirement to report to Central Otago District Council and iwi) and data recording requirement; and</li> <li>d. Compliance monitoring and reporting requirements.</li> </ol>	



C53	<p>The AMP required under Condition C51 [above] must include the following specific limits and standards which BOGP activities must comply with:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. For any land disturbance activities to be undertaken during the bird breeding season (between August to March inclusive), pre-clearance surveys must be undertaken within the proposed disturbance footprint within 5 working days 72 hours of the vegetation/habitat clearance, to detect the presence and location of any active native avifauna nests;</li> <li>b. Surveys to be undertaken by a suitably experienced and qualified ecologist(s) (“SEQE”);</li> <li>c. If a pre-clearance survey detects native nesting birds, the location of nests will be GPS recorded, and where birds, eggs or chicks are present, exclusion zones must be clearly demarcated and maintained until chicks have fledged, including the following setback distances as standard (unless the SEQE recommends otherwise): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. 200 m for karearea / eastern falcon;</li> <li>ii. 50 m for pipit and any other Threatened and At-Risk bird species; and</li> <li>iii. 30 m for other native bird species;</li> </ol> </li> <li>d. SEQE to monitor the nest and confirm when chicks have fledged or the nest has failed, at which time vegetation/habitat within the exclusion zone can be cleared;</li> <li>e. Measures to insulate transmission lines, and to provide underground cabling where possible, and to deter falcon from collision with high fences and windows;</li> <li>f. Incidents of native bird injury or death to be notified to Central Otago District Council within five working days, with an investigation report to follow within 30 working days, which must include the following information: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. The cause of the incident, emergency response measures (if applicable) and the response proposed to avoid a recurrence of the issue;</li> <li>ii. An assessment undertaken by a SEQE which describes any associated adverse effects; and</li> <li>iii. Proposed measures to address those identified effects.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	
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C54	<p>An annual Avifauna Management Compliance Report must be prepared, as part of the Annual Monitoring and Compliance Report required by Condition C12, and must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Maps showing the locations of bird nesting areas;</li> <li>b. Information on nesting bird survey effort, avoidance procedures and fledging outcomes including the number and timing of successful fledging or otherwise; and</li> <li>c. Recommendations for improvements to effects avoidance and minimisation protocols (where required).</li> </ul>	
C55	Any amendments to the AMP to be prepared by a SEQE.	
<b>Lizard Management Plan</b>		
C56	<p>The consent holder must implement the Lizard Management Plan (“LMP”) certified in accordance with Common Condition C15 (or as amended in accordance with relevant conditions), and which forms part of the consents.</p> <p>The objective of the LMP is to detail the methods that will be used to avoid or minimise adverse ecological effects on native lizards during construction and operation of the BOGP.</p>	
C57	<p>To achieve the objective set out in Condition C56, the LMP must include, as a minimum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Salvaging footprint and timing, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Salvaging will be undertaken in all identified areas of high or moderate-value lizard habitat (shown in Figures 1 and 2 in the LMP), and only undertaken when the temperature exceeds 12 degrees Celsius from 1 September to 30 April inclusive; and</li> <li>(ii) Areas exempt from lizard salvaging are shown in Figure 3 in the LMP.</li> </ul> </li> <li>b. Salvaging methods and level of effort, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Site-specific and progressive pre-clearance manual salvaging to include a minimum 2,330 person hours across 2 ha of high-value habitat and 231 ha of moderate-value habitat (combined) (as shown in Figures 1 and 2 in the LMP);</li> <li>(ii) A minimum of 102,000 lizards to be salvaged including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. 70,000 McCann’s skink;</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>	



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ii. 2,000 Tussock skink; and</li> <li>iii. 30,000 Kawerau gecko;</li> </ul> <p>(iii) Construction-assisted salvaging for large cover objects (e.g. rocks or boulders) within the DDF that cannot be manually searched within high value lizard habitat (shown in Figures 1 and 2 in the LMP);</p> <p><i>Advice Note: Efforts will be undertaken to minimise the time between salvage and clearance activities but, in any case, will not exceed 6 months between salvage and clearance activities.</i></p> <p>c. Data collection and recording, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Identification number for each individual;</li> <li>(ii) Date and time of capture and weather conditions;</li> <li>(iii) Capture methodology;</li> <li>(iv) Capture location (GPS coordinates), capture methodology, habitat type;</li> <li>(v) Species, sex (reproductive status for females), age class and Snout to Vent Length (SVL) and tail status (regenerating versus original tail) and overall health and condition; and</li> <li>(vi) A minimum of one photograph of each captured lizard will be taken, including at least one photograph showing the dorsal surface clearly.</li> </ul> <p>d. Handling, transport and release protocols, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Transportation of all lizards to comply with the <i>Animal Welfare (Transport within New Zealand) Code of Welfare (2018)</i> or subsequent amendments;</li> <li>(ii) Pending approval by DOC, a protocol for toe-clipping salvaged lizards to help monitor the success of relocation;</li> <li>(iii) Transit and storage container requirements including providing ventilation, maintaining the ambient temperature, providing vegetation/leaf litter in containers and where practicable limiting storage time in containers to 4 hours;</li> </ul> <p>e. Relocation site requirements, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) All salvaged lizards to be relocated into the Ardgour Restoration Area, which is subject to pest control</li> </ul>	
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	<p>reduction measures as set out in the Mammalian Pest Management Plan;</p> <p>(ii) Lizards to be relocated into suitable species-specific micro-habitats within the relocation site(s) within the Ardgour Restoration Area, with each relocated lizard to be placed within suitable habitat as determined by the project herpetologist; and</p> <p>(iii) Relocation data collection, including data and time of release, weather conditions, location (GPS coordinates) and habitat type and release photograph(s);</p> <p>f. Deployment of habitat features for lizards within rehabilitated areas of the DDF, with locations, clustering and shapes approved by a landscape architect as consistent with the natural landscape. The features will include (as a minimum):</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="418 875 1034 1946"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="418 875 646 958">Habitat feature</th> <th data-bbox="646 875 1034 958">Deployment</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="418 958 646 1184">Rock stacks</td> <td data-bbox="646 958 1034 1184">480 rock stacks (average of 1 per ha, totalling ≥1 ha) must be placed within the mined ecological rehabilitated area once sites are ready for ecological rehabilitation</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="418 1184 646 1621">Rubble pits</td> <td data-bbox="646 1184 1034 1621">To be created at a minimum average density of 1 per 5 ha.  Rubble pits are defined as shallow excavated features (nominally 0.5 metre depth x 10 metres x 4-6 metres wide), filled with ~20-40 millimetre diameter rock, to provide habitat for small terrestrial invertebrates while excluding larger mammalian predators.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="418 1621 646 1946">Vegetation</td> <td data-bbox="646 1621 1034 1946">Rock stacks and rubble pits over 480 ha within the DDF must be revegetated in accordance with specifications set out in the Landscape and Ecological Rehabilitation Management Plan required under Condition C13 (Common Conditions), with the</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Habitat feature	Deployment	Rock stacks	480 rock stacks (average of 1 per ha, totalling ≥1 ha) must be placed within the mined ecological rehabilitated area once sites are ready for ecological rehabilitation	Rubble pits	To be created at a minimum average density of 1 per 5 ha.  Rubble pits are defined as shallow excavated features (nominally 0.5 metre depth x 10 metres x 4-6 metres wide), filled with ~20-40 millimetre diameter rock, to provide habitat for small terrestrial invertebrates while excluding larger mammalian predators.	Vegetation	Rock stacks and rubble pits over 480 ha within the DDF must be revegetated in accordance with specifications set out in the Landscape and Ecological Rehabilitation Management Plan required under Condition C13 (Common Conditions), with the	
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C58	<p>An annual Lizard Compliance Monitoring Report must be prepared, as part of the Annual Monitoring and Compliance Report required by Condition C12, and must include:</p> <p>a. Confirmation that lizard effects avoidance and minimisation protocols were followed in accordance with the LMP and HIMP, and associated proposed conditions, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) description of methods and results relating to lizard salvaging operations;</li> <li>(ii) Confirmation that salvage targets were met for each species;</li> <li>(iii) Maps illustrating where avoidance or minimisation measures were undertaken;</li> </ul> <p>b. Confirmation that relocation site habitat restoration and enhancement measures were achieved prior to release of lizards for relocation;</p> <p>c. Recommendations for potential changes to improve the effectiveness of lizard management; and</p> <p>d. Representative photos showing evidence of minimisation measures being undertaken along with evidence of release and relocation site restoration and enhancement measures.</p>			
C59	<p>Any updates to the LMP must be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced herpetologist.</p>			
<p><b>Terrestrial Invertebrate Management Plan</b></p>				



C60	<p>The consent holder must implement the Terrestrial Invertebrate Management Plan (TIMP) certified <b>in accordance with Common Condition C15</b> (or as amended in accordance with relevant conditions), and which forms part of the consents.</p> <p>The objective of the TIMP is to avoid or minimise adverse effects arising from the BOGP on indigenous terrestrial invertebrates.</p> <p>The TIMP will describe management of terrestrial indigenous biodiversity, focusing on notable invertebrate species which are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Protected under the Wildlife Act;</li> <li>b. Threatened or At-Risk, having been assessed under the New Zealand Threat Classification System; or</li> <li>c. Species that represent high conservation importance.</li> </ol>	
C61	<p>To achieve the objective set out in Condition <b>C60</b> above, the TIMP must include, as a minimum:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Measures to be taken by the Consent Holder prior to and during habitat clearance to avoid or minimise effects on terrestrial invertebrates, including: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Pre-clearance surveys and measures;</li> <li>ii) Salvage and relocation protocols for <i>Inophloeus new sp.</i> and <i>Phaulacridium otagoense</i> and targeted host plants, including relocation site(s) selection and habitat enhancement measures, and post-mining salvage and relocation; and</li> <li>iii) Disturbance minimisation;</li> </ol> </li> <li>b. Requirements for a research and captive breeding study for <i>Sporophyla oenospora</i> in accordance with Condition <b>C64</b> (below);</li> <li>c. An implementation timeline for protocols and measures; and</li> <li>d. Compliance monitoring and reporting requirements.</li> </ol>	
C62	<p>An annual Invertebrate Compliance Monitoring Report must be prepared by the Consent Holder and submitted to the Central Otago District Council every 12 months (as part of the overarching BOGP Annual Ecological Monitoring Report required under Condition <b>C13</b>), and include the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Salvage and relocation operations (until invertebrate salvage is complete and the three seasons spread over five years of post-relocation monitoring has been carried out; the final</li> </ol>	



	<p>invertebrate compliance monitoring report must include a collation of information over time); and</p> <p>b. Ongoing research and relocation components (when applicable), including descriptions, outcomes and recommendations from the post-mining salvage and relocation of <i>Phaulacridium otagoense</i> (under Condition C63 below), and <i>Sporophyla oenospora</i> captive breeding study (required under Condition C64 below).</p>	
<b>Pre-clearance surveys – Terrestrial invertebrates</b>		
C63	<p>Pre-clearance terrestrial invertebrate habitat assessment surveys must be undertaken by a suitably qualified and experienced entomologist as follows:</p> <p>a. A minimum of 2 weeks prior to any site disturbance (including site disturbance caused by lizard salvage works);</p> <p>b. With a survey area that must extend 50m beyond the planned disturbance footprint; and</p> <p>c. With approximately 1 hour of survey effort per hectare of land (except for less complex habitat e.g. bare ground).</p> <p>Pre-clearance assessments will identify, confirm, and document potential habitat and identify where further protocol actions are required, including but not limited to the following:</p> <p>d. Suitable habitat and designated areas for terrestrial invertebrate salvage and relocation targeting:</p> <p>i) <i>Inophloeus new sp.</i>; and</p> <p>ii) <i>Phaulacridium otagoense</i>.</p> <p>e. Areas of host plants of key species scheduled for relocation under the Landscape and Ecological Rehabilitation Management Plan (refer Condition C13), including:</p> <p>i) <i>Taramea (Aciphylla aurea)</i>;</p> <p>ii) <i>Fescue tussock (Festuca novae-zelandiae)</i>;</p> <p>iii) <i>Silver tussock (Poa cita)</i>;</p> <p>iv) <i>Native broom (Carmichaelia spp.) (removing foliage, not live plants)</i>; and</p> <p>v) <i>Olearia (Olearia odorata and Olearia bullata)</i>.</p>	



	<p>f. Areas where pre-salvage surveys are required to establish baseline invertebrate numbers on existing host plants, prior to plant relocation.</p> <p>All surveys must be documented and made available to the Central Otago District Council upon request.</p>	
<b>Captive-breeding study for <i>Sporophyla oenospora</i></b>		
C64	<p>If individuals are detected, the Consent Holder must undertake a captive-breeding research study for <i>Sporophyla oenospora</i> in accordance with the certified TIMP. The research study is to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. A survey phase to locate and detect the species, and conduct field research to understand life history traits and behaviours;</li> <li>b. Identification of the host plant(s);</li> <li>c. Host plant propagation trials (subject to availability of host plant);</li> <li>d. Captive rearing and breeding trials;</li> <li>e. Documenting all stages regardless of outcomes; and</li> </ul> <p>Adaptive management for the programme's success.</p>	
<b>Salvaging of target terrestrial invertebrate species and host plants</b>		
C65	<p>Invertebrate salvage of <i>Inophloeus new sp</i> and <i>P. otagoense</i> must be undertaken within the Project Site where suitable habitat exists for each target species.</p> <p>Live invertebrate salvage must coincide with peak terrestrial invertebrate activity (October-March inclusive) and where practicable undertake salvaging within the following optimal species-specific windows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. <i>Inophloeus new sp.</i>: Ideally during Taramea flowering, or if not practical, late October-March inclusive; and</li> <li>b. <i>P. otagoense</i>: December-March inclusive.</li> </ul> <p>A suitably experienced and qualified person is to identify and survey suitable release sites at least two weeks before starting salvage and relocation operations. Release sites must be located outside the DDF.</p>	As per Terrestrial Invertebrate Management Plan.
C66	The Consent Holder must undertake post-mining salvage and relocation of <i>P. otagoense</i> back to rehabilitated areas within the	This is from the TIMP section 4, added to



	DDF. The Consent Holder is to prepare a post-mining salvage and relocation plan within a year prior to mine rehabilitation starting under the LERMP. The plan will be implemented no later than two years from the start of rehabilitation, provided appropriate habitat has been re-established.	distinguish from the initial salvage and relocation requirement above.
C67	<p>The Consent Holder must undertake a programme to translocate target native vegetation with known relationships to conservation (e.g. the target species in Condition C63 [pre-clearance survey condition above] from the DDF to nearby areas outside the DDF, as described in the LERMP. The following added requirements for plant relocations outside of the LERMP and under the TIMP include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Carmichaelia</i> plants (foliage only) to be relocated within the same species outside of the DDF, including near the Bendigo Sanctuary in areas that will not be disturbed during construction;</li> <li>Silver and fescue tussock with at least 90% of the root zone (to be relocated within 100m of areas where <i>Ichneutica toroneura</i> and <i>Elachista helonoma</i> have been previously recorded) during months tussock survival is most likely;</li> <li>Each release site for <i>Inophloeus new sp.</i> will require an extra 10 plants, if practical, while considering the total number of relocated plants and can be supplemented with nursery grown tussock; and</li> <li>Relocate small <i>Olearia</i>, if trials indicate more than 30% survival.</li> </ol>	Per Terrestrial Invertebrate Management Plan.
C68	<p>The Consent Holder will undertake long-term monitoring and annual reporting of relocated terrestrial invertebrates for three seasons over five years post-relocation, with two standard types of assessments (as described in the certified TIMP) undertaken annually, to assess the presence and relative abundance of relocated species, to determine the success of salvage and relocation.</p> <p>The results must be provided in an annual invertebrate monitoring report, which will form part of the BOGP Annual Ecological Monitoring Report required under Condition C12). The annual report must include:</p> <p><i>Salvage and relocation operations:</i></p>	<p>Reporting requirement per Terrestrial Invertebrate Management Plan.</p> <p>Note TIMP lists inclusions for the overarching BOGP Annual Ecological Monitoring Report</p>



	<p>a. Confirmation that management protocols were followed in accordance with the TIMP and these consent conditions, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) A description of the methods and results relating to salvage operations;</li> <li>ii) Maps illustrating where management measures were undertaken</li> </ul> <p>b. Description and justification of relocation site selection for salvaged invertebrates;</p> <p>c. Progress results from baseline assessments and ongoing surveys carried out under the TIMP, displayed in an informative format, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Baseline and ongoing surveys of invertebrate release sites;</li> <li>ii) Assessment of target invertebrate presence on host plants for salvage;</li> <li>iii) Baseline and ongoing surveys of host plant release sites;</li> </ul> <p>d. Recommendations for any potential changes to improve the efficacy of invertebrate management in relation to the TIMP scope;</p> <p>e. Photographs showing evidence of effects management measures being undertaken including documentation of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Salvaged and relocated invertebrates;</li> <li>ii) Salvaged and relocated host plants, and associated invertebrates if possible; and</li> <li>iii) Relocation and release sites.</li> </ul> <p><i>Ongoing research and relocation components</i></p> <p>Annual reporting of ongoing operations under the TIMP will continue for the duration of each respective programme, and will include when applicable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>f. Descriptions, outcomes and recommendations from the <i>Phaulacridium otagoense</i> post-mining relocation programme; and</li> <li>g. Descriptions, outcomes and recommendations from the <i>Sporophyla oenospora</i> captive breeding study.</li> </ul> <p>The final Invertebrate Compliance Monitoring Report must include a collation of information over time.</p>	
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<b>Biosecurity and Plant Pest Management Plan</b>		
C69	<p>The consent holder must implement the Biosecurity and Plant Pest Management Plan (“BPPMP”) certified <b>in accordance with Common Condition C15</b> (or as amended in accordance with relevant conditions), and which forms part of the consents.</p> <p>The objective of the BPPMP is to establish the framework for managing biosecurity risks and controlling plant pests within the Project Site, over the project’s 35-year operational and closure period.</p>	
C70	<p>To achieve the objective set out in Condition <b>C69</b> above, the BPPMP must, as a minimum:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Identify and address relevant legislative requirements;</li> <li>b. Identify plant pest target species and a plant pest control framework covering phasing, control zones, control methods and timing;</li> <li>c. Provide a framework for points of interest management; and</li> <li>d. Inspection and verification compliance monitoring and reporting requirements, and a continuous improvement / adaptive management process.</li> </ol>	
C71	<p>A Plant Pest Annual Operational Plan must be prepared annually to cover the following season’s planned control operations. The plan must include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. A work plan summary;</li> <li>b. Site-specific plans including performance criteria, methods, timing and locations;</li> <li>c. Compliance and safety protocols including agrichemical compliance procedures, biosecurity protocols, safety procedures; and</li> <li>d. Monitoring and reporting requirements.</li> </ol> <p>The Plant Pest Annual Operational Plan must be made available to Central Otago District Council on request.</p>	<p>Condition in line with Biosecurity and Plant Pest Management Plan. This condition is about proposed actions.</p>
C72	<p>The Consent Holder must prepare annual performance reporting of the BPPMP, which will form part of the BOGP Annual Ecological Monitoring Report required under Condition C12).</p> <p>The reporting must include:</p>	<p>Condition in line with Biosecurity and Plant Pest Management Plan. This condition is about</p>



	<p>a. A summary of biosecurity and plant pest control activities undertaken during the preceding 12-month period, including timing, methods employed, chemical types and quantities where applicable, mapped treatment locations, and target species within treated areas;</p> <p>b. Outcomes reporting and performance evaluation of control activities undertaken; and</p> <p>c. Recommendations for future work and for managing emerging risks (if applicable).</p>	previous actions undertaken/performance.
C73	<p>Ground engaging machinery including trucks or off road vehicles entering the Project Site must be inspected to confirm they are clean being free from soil, plant matter and fauna (including invertebrates) refused entry until rectified.</p> <p>Materials used for road sheeting (e.g. gravels), erosion control (e.g. hydromulching, mulches, straw) and revegetation (e.g. seeds, nursery plants, hydroseeding equipment) must be inspected and assessed as 'clean' before use. A minimum 500 m<sup>2</sup> hardening off area must be established on Ardgour Terrace to facilitate nursery plant biosecurity management.</p>	
NEW	<p>The Consent Holder must establish its own on-site native plant nursery with a minimum 50 m buffer kept clear of weeds, pest plants, and restoration or rehabilitation planting to manage biosecurity risks.</p> <p>The primary purpose of the on-site native plant nursery is to provide a hardening-off area for plants sourced from external nurseries, however, may also be used for propagation where practicable.</p>	
NEW	<p>The Consent Holder may accommodate plants sourced from approved external nurseries in its on-site native plant nursery provided all propagation materials and nursery inputs are clean, tested and sourced from reputable suppliers with appropriate biosecurity certifications.</p>	
<b>Mammalian Pest Management Plan</b>		
C74	<p>The Consent Holder must implement the Mammalian Pest Management Plan ("MPMP") certified in accordance with Common Condition C15 (or as amended in accordance with relevant conditions), and which forms part of the consents.</p> <p>The objective of the MPMP is to provide a full suite of methods to monitor, control and reduce the impacts of mammalian pests within</p>	Objectives taken from the Mammalian Pest Management Plan.



	<p>operational, rehabilitation and ecological enhancement areas across the BOGP Consent Area, including to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Ensure compliance with relevant legislation and consent requirements relating to mammalian pest management;</li> <li>b. Support ecological management programmes across the project and the Ardgour Restoration Area; and</li> <li>c. Reduce mammalian pest populations in project areas outside the Bendigo and Ardgour Sanctuaries (collectively referred to as the Matakanui Sanctuaries).</li> </ol>	
C75	<p>To achieve the objective set out in Condition C74 above, the MPMP must, as a minimum:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Identify mammalian pest target species and their programme objectives;</li> <li>b. Identify control zones, including: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Aerial baiting zone, involving periodic aerial operations targeting possums and/or rabbits (noting that public notification is required 48 hours prior to aerial operations);</li> <li>ii) Ungulate control zone, involving deer, goat and pig control;</li> <li>iii) Lagomorph ground control zone, involving ground control of rabbits for Otago Regional Pest Management Plan (“RPMP”) compliance;</li> <li>iv) Predator network control zone, involving cat, mustelids and hedgehog control;</li> <li>v) Possum ground control zone, involving ground control of possums; and</li> <li>vi) Rat Rodent control zone, involving monitoring-based approach with triggered control implementation.</li> </ol> </li> <li>c. Identify control methods and implementation requirements;</li> <li>d. Monitoring requirements;</li> <li>e. Data management and reporting requirements; and</li> <li>f. Compliance monitoring and reporting, and adaptive management.</li> </ol>	<p>Condition reflects Mammalian Pest Management Plan contents.</p>
C76	<p>The Consent Holder must undertake monitoring in accordance with the certified MPMP, including the monitoring type and timing, targets and thresholds for additional control described in <b>Attachment C</b>.</p>	



C77	<p>An annual Mammalian Pest Management Plan Report must be prepared, as part of the Annual Monitoring and Compliance Report required by Condition C12, and must include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Control programme summaries including dates, methods used, spatial coverage by zone and annotated maps of control device placement;</li> <li>b. Analysis of catch statistics, camera trap and indicator indices, toxic operation outcomes and year-on-year performance comparisons and evaluation of progress against ecological targets, and overview of ecological trends including native species response and habitat improvements;</li> <li>c. Forward planning sections that detail adjustments to control strategy / adaptive management (if applicable), monitoring schedule and resource allocation, proposed trials and threshold revisions (if applicable).</li> </ol>	
C78	All reports prepared under the MPMP must be made available to Central Otago District Council on request.	Condition reflects Mammalian Pest Management Plan contents.
<b>Matakanui Sanctuary Management Plan</b>		
C79	<p>The consent holder must implement the Matakanui Sanctuary Management Plan (“MSMP”) certified in accordance with Common Condition C15 (or as amended in accordance with relevant conditions), and which forms part of the consents.</p> <p>The objective of the MSMP is to manage the establishment, operation, and enduring stewardship of two predator-free sanctuaries within the BOGP Consent Area, the Ardgour Sanctuary and the Bendigo Sanctuary, to help native species and ecosystems recover.</p>	Objective and targets in line with the Matakanui Sanctuary Management Plan.
C80	<p>To achieve the objective set out in Condition C79 above, the MSMP must include, as a minimum:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Objectives and targets of the fenced sanctuaries;</li> <li>b. A framework for sanctuary design and establishment;</li> <li>c. A mammalian predator eradication programme;</li> <li>d. Plant pest controls, pest prevention controls and biosecurity measures;</li> <li>e. Monitoring, surveillance and maintenance system protocols;</li> </ol>	List here is in line with Matakanui Sanctuary Management Plan.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>f. Habitat enhancement and species management measures for lizard and invertebrate species; and</li> <li>g. Requirements for data management and recording, compliance monitoring and reporting, and adaptive management process.</li> </ul>	
C81	<p>The MSMP must include requirements for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Establish and implement a management framework that provides comprehensive supervision of sanctuary operations;</li> <li>b. Design and construct two pest exclusion fences that meet the technical standards and timeframes contained within the certified MSMP;</li> <li>c. Certify all quality assurance tests, and obtain signoff from suitably qualified pest fence construction expert(s) before pest eradication starts;</li> <li>d. Complete regulatory requirements for aerial or broadcast brodifacoum bait application, according to the national Operating Plan 63 (OP-63) code of practice (or fulfil alternative regulatory requirements if brodifacoum use regulations have been modified);</li> <li>e. Eliminate 100% of target mammalian pest species within each fenced area within 3 years of fence completion;</li> <li>f. Sustain pest-free sanctuary status through rapid response eradication of any target species incursions, with complete removal achieved within 6 months of detection;</li> <li>g. Establish a monitoring network capable of detecting breaches;</li> <li>h. Implement regular fence inspections for major defects;</li> <li>i. Implement monthly detailed fence inspections for minor defects;</li> <li>j. Conduct annual structural assessments to identify, address and prevent long-term fence degradation;</li> <li>k. Respond to and start repairs to any defects within 12 hours of detection (where possible);</li> <li>l. Start incursion response protocol within 48 hours of suspected breach, with key personnel alerted within 24 hours;</li> <li>m. Promote the re-establishment of diverse local plant species throughout the sanctuaries;</li> </ul>	



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>n. Create a suitable environment for the reintroduction of Threatened species (from outside of the BOGP Consent Area) within 6 years of fence completion; and</li> <li>o. Establish measurable biodiversity outcome monitoring that informs management decisions.</li> </ul>	
C82	<p>The Consent Holder must undertake monitoring in accordance with the certified MSMP, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Regular fence infrastructure integrity monitoring and surveillance (including an annual assessment of all fence components by an experienced predator-proof fence contractor), and maintenance of a comprehensive surveillance database to track fence condition assessments, maintenance issues and pest detections;</li> <li>b. Pest-detection monitoring throughout the operational life of the sanctuary, including the following methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Trained pest detection dogs (quarterly sweeps of the sanctuary areas in year 1, six-monthly sweeps in year 2, and annual sweeps of the area from year 3);</li> <li>ii) Camera trap monitoring (with cameras placed at approximately 1 device per 3 ha density);</li> <li>iii) Non-toxic bait stations monitoring, placed at targeted locations (e.g. locations of high bait take or with suitable habitat);</li> <li>iv) Modified McClean Scale monitoring for rabbits (at least 3 assessment transects per sanctuary);</li> <li>v) Plant pest surveys (six-monthly vegetation surveys throughout both sanctuaries, with additional targeted inspections of high-risk incursion points (e.g. gates, recently disturbed areas, and aligned with flowering periods for optimal species identification); and</li> <li>vi) Ad-hoc staff reporting system.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Condition drafted from MSMP.
C83	<p>The Consent Holder must prepare a detailed Incursion Response Plan prior to the completion of each fence, including triggers for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Fence inspection and repair;</li> <li>b. Alert and mobilisation of resources / contractors;</li> <li>c. Rapid assessments;</li> <li>d. Species-specific control deployment (e.g. trapping);</li> </ul>	Condition drafted from MSMP.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>e. Intensive monitoring; and</li> <li>f. Post-incursion review.</li> </ul>	
	<p>An annual MSMP Report must be prepared, as part of the Annual Monitoring and Compliance Report required by Condition C12, and must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Statistical analysis of catch rates, bait consumption, detection frequencies on monitoring devices and changes in pest distribution over time, with statistics presented to clearly display potential temporal/spatial trends or patterns;</li> <li>b. Details of possum and rabbit ground control operations;</li> <li>c. Details of biosecurity breaches or incursions/response works, if applicable; and</li> <li>d. Comprehensive evaluation of the pest control programme against management objectives with recommendations for improvement.</li> </ul>	
C84	All reports prepared under the MSMP must be made available to Central Otago District Council (or other regulatory authority) on request.	
<b>Ardgour Restoration Area Management Plan</b>		
C85	<p>The consent holder must implement the Ardgour Restoration Area Management Plan (“ARAMP”) certified in accordance with Common Condition C15 (or as amended in accordance with relevant conditions), and which forms part of the consents.</p> <p>The objective of the ARAMP is to enhance woody ecosystems and to sustain indigenous dominated herbfield (cushionfield) ecosystems to compensate for residual adverse effects on native biodiversity from the BOGP project.</p>	Condition in line with Ardgour Restoration Area Management Plan.
C86	<p>To achieve the objective set out in Condition C85 above, the ARAMP must include, as a minimum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Restoration approach and intended outcomes;</li> <li>b. Property-wide management goals and actions, including those for fencing, access tracks, grazing and fertiliser use, restoration planting, wetlands, mammalian and plant pest management, Ardgour Rise road corridor, species specific management, fire management, biodiversity outcome monitoring and photo monitoring;</li> </ul>	



	<p>c. Identification of land management units and management overview for each land management unit; and</p> <p>d. Inspection and compliance monitoring and reporting and continuous improvement process, including requirements to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Undertake annual operational monitoring, including using photo-points; and</li> <li>ii) Undertake biodiversity outcome monitoring to assess progress against the 35-Year outcomes listed in condition <b>C87</b> (35-year outcomes below).</li> </ul> <p>The ARAMP required under Condition <b>C86</b> [above] must also include the following specific requirements in Condition <b>C84</b> to Condition <b>C92</b> (specific conditions starting from condition directly below) which must be complied with.</p>	
C87	<p>In addition to the requirements under Condition <b>C86</b>, the Consent Holder must incorporate the following 35-year outcomes in the ARAMP:</p> <p><u>35-Year outcomes</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. <b>In Land Management Units (LMUs) 1, 2 and 3 (refer advice note below), the area of woody vegetation where native woody species comprise &gt;50% of the ground cover has increased by 50% over that mapped in 2026. The area of vegetation that meets the definition of Native Dominant Scrubland has increased from 22 to at least 32 ha in Land Management Unit (“LMU”) 1, 82 to at least 123 ha in LMU 2 and 0 to at least 8 ha in LMU 3 over 35-years from the commencement of management described in this plan (refer to advice note below);</b></li> <li>b. The diversity of native tree, shrub and liane species in existing native scrubland has increased so that on average there are at least five native woody species (comprising at least two tree, two shrub and one liane species) in monitoring transects in LMUs 1 and 2;</li> <li>c. For non-woody areas of LMUs 1, 2 and 3 (excluding cushionfields), at least 30% of this area has native woody vegetation regenerating;</li> <li>d. The average annual abundance of native seed dispersing birds (tauhou, korimako and tui) is at least 50% greater in native dominant scrubland and 25% greater in mixed scrubland in LMUs 1, 2 and 3 than they were in the 2023 and 2024 bird surveys in these areas;</li> </ul>	Recommended condition from the Management Plan.



	<p>e. There is evidence of natural dispersal of native species within the areas of native woody vegetation in LMU 1 and 2 as evidenced by the presence of unplanted individuals of native shrubland and forest species (fern, herb, woody) (excluding matagouri, scented tree daisy and mingimingi) in at least 50% of vegetation monitoring transects;</p> <p>f. Kōwhai seedlings are establishing naturally in proximity (within 100 m) to at least five of the nine kōwhai groves that are currently present in the Ardgour Restoration Area);</p> <p>g. Survival of planted matai and tōtara on alluvial surfaces in LMU 4 is &gt;50% and surviving plants are &gt;5m tall; and</p> <p>h. The extent of cushionfields in LMU 5 is the same <b>or greater than</b> as mapped <b>in 2026 through the Applied Research Programme for Conservation Management, Rehabilitation and Expansion of Cushionfield</b>. The number of individuals of <b>the three four</b> key Nationally Threatened and At-Risk cushionfield plant species present within monitored populations shows an increasing or at least stable population in comparison to 2026 base line numbers (allowing for annual variation of ± 25%).</p> <p><i>Advice Note: LMUs are identified in the ARAMP and include:</i></p> <p>a. <i>LMU 1 – Broad Gully shrublands;</i></p> <p>b. <i>LMU 2 – Upper Dry Creek shrublands;</i></p> <p>c. <i>LMU 3 – Lower and Middle Dry Creek shrublands;</i></p> <p>d. <i>LMU 4 – Alluvial valley flats;</i></p> <p>e. <i>LMU 5 - Cushionfields;</i></p> <p>f. <i>LMU 6 – Exotic pasture;</i></p> <p>g. <i>LMU 7 – Short tussock grassland; and</i></p> <p>h. <i>LMU 8 – Ardgour <u>predator free sanctuary</u>.</i></p>	
C88	<p>The Consent Holder must:</p> <p>a. Provide an annual report on progress on the ARAMP to Central Otago District Council by 30 November each year. Each annual report will report on progress with the proposed conservation actions including:</p> <p>i) Verification that livestock have been excluded and/or that their numbers have been reduced to target stock density levels and/or stated timings in the Ardgour Restoration Area;</p>	Condition in line with Ardgour Restoration Area Management Plan.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ii) A summary of native planting undertaken including species, grades, numbers, locations and methods including representative photos;</li> <li>iii) A summary of mammalian pest and ecological plant pest management activities undertaken during the year, including corresponding results, dates and methods for each control activity;</li> <li>iv) A summary of any adaptive management or contingency responses during the year to ensure thresholds for control targets will be achieved;</li> <li>v) Any challenges or issues encountered with livestock management, habitat relocation, mammalian pest or ecological weed management, or monitoring, along with how these difficulties were overcome or if they remain ongoing; and</li> <li>vi) Any new tools, technologies and methods deemed likely to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of livestock management, vegetation enhancement and habitat relocation, mammalian pest, or ecological weed management, which must be incorporated into the following years' pest management practices if suitable.</li> </ul>	
C89	<p>In sourcing seeds for propagation and planting, the Consent Holder must ensure that at least 25% are sourced from outside the Dunstan Ecological District but within the Central Otago Ecological Region and, where appropriate, from sites in adjacent ecological regions.</p> <p>Where the opportunity occurs, source seeds for propagation and planting from plants within the DDF of the BOGP.</p>	
C90	<p>The Consent Holder must initiate and continue mammalian and plant pest control programmes within the Ardgour Restoration Area as laid out in the Mammalian Pest Management Plan required under Condition C74, and Biosecurity and Plant Pest Management Plan required under Condition C69;</p>	
C91	<p>The Consent Holder must permanently remove cattle grazing from, and cease applying any fertiliser or seed to, the Ardgour Restoration Area, prior to the commencement of any works authorised under this consent related to the Ardgour Restoration Area, except where fertiliser is specifically required for management purposes.</p>	Recommended condition from the Management Plan.



C92	<p>The Consent Holder must prepare and submit to the Central Otago District Council successive detailed five-year restoration plans (“the Ardgour Restoration Area Plan”) by the end of the five-year anniversary following commencement of the consent. These plans should be prepared by a qualified Ecologist experienced in restoration ecology and include a detailed programme of activities to be carried out in the next five years to contribute to achieving the 35-year outcomes set out in the RAMP and Condition C87. These successive restoration plans should continue to be prepared until it can be demonstrated that the 35 year-outcomes have been achieved.</p>	Recommended condition from the Management Plan.
<b>Biodiversity Outcome Monitoring Plan</b>		
C93	<p>The Consent Holder must implement the Biodiversity Outcome Monitoring Plan (BOMP) certified in accordance with Common Condition C15 (or as amended in accordance with relevant conditions), and which forms part of the consents.</p> <p>The objective of the BOMP is to provide for monitoring and reporting against biodiversity objectives and outcomes stated in consent conditions for terrestrial and wetland ecology, and to inform adaptive management or contingency measures where required.</p>	
C94	<p>To achieve the objective set out in Condition C93 above, the BOMP must include, as a minimum:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Biodiversity outcome monitoring objectives and monitoring study area;</li> <li>b. Biodiversity outcome metrics and targets (for both rehabilitation sites and offset/compensation sites);</li> <li>c. Terrestrial biodiversity monitoring and wetland biodiversity monitoring programme, including: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) baseline monitoring methods for determining existing biodiversity state; and</li> <li>(ii) Methods for monitoring biodiversity values to quantify response to ecological rehabilitation and compensation actions.</li> </ol> </li> <li>d. Biodiversity outcome monitoring and reporting requirements; and</li> <li>e. Adaptive management or contingency measures required to ensure that stated biodiversity outcomes are achieved within the life of consent (35 years).</li> </ol>	



C95

The BOMP required under Condition C93 [above] must also include the specific limits and standards described below which must be complied with.

The BOMP must include the biodiversity outcomes within the DDF (Rehabilitation) described below.

**Rehabilitation Targets within the DDF (within 35 years of the commencement of the consents)**

Ecological value	Target description	Target value (within DDF)
Native vegetation	Native habitat coverage	At least 70% of the DDF having a native vegetation / habitat mosaic dominated by indigenous woody shrubland and tussock with lesser amounts of cushionfield, taramea, and marsh and swamp wetland habitats.
	Mean native plant species richness	An increase of >50% mean native plant species richness relative to the pre-mining state.
	Threatened/At-Risk plants	An increase in mean nationally or regionally Threatened or At-Risk plant species richness and combined relative abundance relative to baseline condition within the DDF.
	Mean avifauna species richness	An increase in mean abundance of seed dispersing native avifauna relative to baseline condition within the DDF.
Lizards	Mean lizard abundance for Kawarau	Lizard abundance will achieve the baseline



	gecko, tussock skink and McCann's skink	condition for each species listed here, within the DDF.
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*Advice Note: Baseline values are as per the baseline monitoring report required under Condition 103 (below).*

The BOMP must include the following biodiversity outcomes outside the DDF (Offsetting and Compensation):

- a. A net increase in vegetation and fauna values that exceeds residual loss shall occur within 35 years of commencement of impact across 2,219 ha of offset/compensation sites, being:
  - (i) 889 ha of Mine Regeneration Zones adjacent to the DDF (Plan 3 in Attachment 1 in Schedule One);
  - (ii) 1,263 ha Ardgour Restoration Area (Plan 3 in Attachment 1 in Schedule One);
  - (iii) 38 ha Ardgour Sanctuary (Plan 3 in Attachment 1 in Schedule One);
  - (iv) 29 ha Bendigo Sanctuary (Plan 3 in Attachment 1 in Schedule One);

And must achieve net positive / net gain outcomes for the values and species listed in Condition 118 (further below in consent).

- b. The metrics used to monitor the net increase in vegetation/fauna values shall include the following:
  - (i) Areal extent of native-dominated vegetation/habitat cover across offset/compensation areas;
  - (ii) Mean species richness of native tree, shrub and liana species;
  - (iii) Mean indigenous dominance of plants;
  - (iv) Presence of naturally dispersed native woody vegetation species excluding matagouri, tree daisy and mingimingi;
  - (v) Mean species richness and combined abundance of the nationally/regionally Threatened plant assemblages;
  - (vi) Mean abundance of seed dispersing native birds; and
  - (vii) Mean abundance of Kawerau gecko and McCann's skinks.



	<p>Additionally, the following biodiversity outcomes are sought for the Ardgour and Bendigo Sanctuaries:</p> <p>c. The Consent Holder must use best endeavours to enhance native biodiversity in the landscape via the translocation of nationally or regionally Threatened or At-Risk species that have been locally extirpated, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Three lizard species (for example Otago skink, jewelled gecko and grand skink);</li> <li>(ii) One invertebrate species (for example <i>Sigaus minutus</i> (minute grasshopper), or <i>Sigaus childi</i> (Otago aridgrasshopper); and</li> <li>(iii) One plant species (for example <i>Ranunculus brevis</i>, white sedge, <i>Carmichaelia nana</i>, or tussock bindweed (<i>Convolvulus verecundus subsp. Verecundus</i>)) or species listed in the LERMP Appendix E.</li> </ul>	
C96	<p>The Consent Holder must ensure that integrated terrestrial biodiversity monitoring stations are selected in accordance with the protocol in the BOMP, using a stratified random approach to ensure representative spatial cover and adequate replication across the ecological rehabilitation and offset/compensation sites.</p> <p>The biodiversity reporting requirements in Condition 104 (below) will include the following monitoring:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Baseline monitoring (Year 0) data collection at all terrestrial and wetland monitoring sites, which must commence in the spring/summer prior to the commencement of compensation actions in each offset/compensation area (with the exception of baseline lizard monitoring in the Ardgour Restoration Area, where baseline monitoring must commence within 6 months of commencement of pest control measures in the area (which may be required to commence sooner due to seasonality requirements, prior to the 12-month bed-in time requirement for artificial cover objects (ACOs) to use in lizard monitoring));</li> <li>b. A baseline monitoring report must be produced which includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Verification that the baseline monitoring programme has been undertaken in accordance with this condition and relevant requirements and methods set out in the BOMP;</li> <li>(ii) Baseline monitoring results including statistics, maps and representative photos;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	



	<p>(iii) Recommendations for improving the monitoring programme (if required);</p> <p>c. Monitoring undertaken at monitoring stations on 5-year rotational cycles (each year, one-fifth of the monitoring stations will be monitored) commencing once rehabilitation or offset/compensation actions commence at each site, and continuing for the 35-year life consent or earlier if the stated biodiversity outcomes have been verified (with separate targeted spring annual surveys at least 5 yearly at suitable times of the year once the ARP has concluded); and</p> <p>d. Final monitoring at year 35.</p> <p>Within 60 days of the completion of baseline (Year 0 and 1) monitoring, the Consent Holder must submit a pre-impact baseline monitoring report to Council. This report must be prepared by an SEQE and must contain interim targets (with reference to the biodiversity outcomes listed in this condition above) for those monitoring biodiversity indicators set out in the certified BOMP, which must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Vegetation classification;</li> <li>b. Indigenous vegetation species richness;</li> <li>c. Native ecosystem structure for shrubland and tussock systems;</li> <li>d. Seedling and sapling density;</li> <li>e. Herbaceous cover;</li> <li>f. Native avifauna species composition and number and location from monitoring station;</li> <li>g. Lizard species presence;</li> <li>h. Wetland vegetation composition, indigenous dominance and relative abundance; and</li> <li>i. Wetland bird presence (only within swamp/marsh wetland complex to be created as part of the DDF rehabilitation).</li> </ul>	
C97	<p>Annual Biodiversity Outcome Monitoring Reports will be provided to Central Otago District Council as part of the Annual Ecological Monitoring Report required under Condition C12. The report must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Verification that biodiversity outcome monitoring was completed in accordance with Condition 102 and Condition 103 above and the methods set out in the certified BOMP;</li> </ul>	



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>b. Monitoring results including analysis against baseline conditions, and relevant maps and representative photos;</li> <li>c. Recommendations for any adaptive management measures if interim results suggest that progress is unlikely to meet stated year 35 outcomes stated in Condition 118); and</li> <li>d. Any recommendations to improve the monitoring programme.</li> </ul>	
	<p>Should interim results from the biodiversity outcome monitoring reports required in Condition 104 (directly above) indicate that stated biodiversity outcomes in Condition 102 are unlikely to be achieved, adaptive management options must be developed and implemented to ensure the 35-year outcomes will be achieved.</p> <p>The location, scale, intensity, frequency, location and duration of the proposed adaptive management measure(s) must be commensurate with requirements for achieving the stated biodiversity outcomes within the stated timeframe (35 years).</p>	
C98	<p>At year 35, a final Biodiversity Outcome Monitoring Compliance Report must be submitted to Central Otago District Council to confirm completion of the biodiversity outcome monitoring programme. This report must include, but not be limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Verification that the monitoring has been undertaken in accordance with relevant Condition 103 and Condition 104 and the methods set out in the certified BOMP;</li> <li>b. Monitoring results and analysis against baseline conditions, including relevant maps and representative photos; and</li> <li>c. Verification that outcomes for wetland and terrestrial biodiversity values affected by the project activities stated in Condition 105 (above) and net positive / net gain outcomes stated in Condition 118 (further below) have been achieved.</li> </ul> <p>Should the final biodiversity outcome report provided in Year 35 indicate that outcomes stated in Condition 118 have not been achieved despite implementation of adaptive measures, contingency management and associated monitoring measures will be required to be developed, including the type, quantum and location of contingency measures and associated monitoring requirements.</p>	
<b>Species Re-Introductions</b>		
C99	<p>The objective of species re-introductions is to improve the ecological integrity of ecological rehabilitation and offset and</p>	



	<p>compensation sites and to facilitate the recovery of nationally and regionally Threatened species that have been extirpated from the local landscape, ecological district or region.</p>	
C100	<p>The details of any species translocations undertaken, including any adaptive management and contingency measures and associated monitoring, must be provided in the Annual Ecological Monitoring Report as part of the Annual Monitoring and Compliance Report required by Condition <b>C12</b> in the Common Conditions in <b>Schedule One</b>. This report must include, but not be limited to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The fauna species considered by the project ecologist as being potentially ecologically feasible for re-location, as identified in the Assessment of Ecological Effects prepared by Alliance Ecology Limited (Alliance Ecology (2025));</li> <li>b. A description of consultation undertaken in the prior 12 months with [iwi] and the Department of Conservation regarding potential species re-locations;</li> <li>c. A summary of any comments received from the parties listed in (b) above, in conjunction with any updates to relevant management plans;</li> <li>d. Any ecological feasibility assessments undertaken for potential species re-locations, together with commentary on how recommendations from the parties in (b) above have been actioned, and for those recommendations not adopted, the reasons why;</li> <li>e. For any proposed species translocations: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Confirmation that the Consent Holder has obtained the necessary property rights to use the release sites and any permits required under the <i>Wildlife Act 1953</i> and that the certified management plans are consistent with these; and</li> <li>ii) A description of the monitoring and reporting to be undertaken for the duration of the consent.</li> </ol> </li> </ol> <p>A summary of any species translocations undertaken and associated monitoring must be provided in the final (year 35) offsetting and compensation report.</p> <p><i><u>Advice Note:</u> species re-introductions depend on securing viable source populations and approval of translocation applications for fauna protected under the Wildlife Act.</i></p>	
<p><b>Applied Research Plan for Conservation, Management, Rehabilitation and Expansion of Cushionfield</b></p>		



C101	<p>The Consent Holder must implement an Applied Research Plan for the conservation, management, rehabilitation and expansion of cushionfield (“Cushionfield ARP”) for at least 7 years. The research programme is to include the following components:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Component 1: Mapping of the present extent of cushionfield across the managed landscape to determine its present distribution and confirm success criteria for the condition of key cushionfield attributes using ground-based surveys and testing drone-captured aerial photography (Year 1);</li> <li>b. Component 2: Identification of the current pressures on cushionfield and best current management for the cushionfield vegetation type (Year 2);</li> <li>c. Component 3: Identification of areas where cushionfield could be most likely enhanced (including a range of typical co-occurring herbaceous and woody species), and development of a range of practical extensive and intensive interventions and (Year 2);</li> <li>d. Component 4: Implementation of restoration trials and establishment of permanent plots (from Year 2);</li> <li>e. Component 5: Development of methods for Raoulia propagation and establishment (from Year 2);</li> <li>f. Component 6: Protection and replanting of genetically diverse kōwhai treeland and shrubland areas within cushionfield mosaic (from Year 2); and</li> <li>g. Ongoing monitoring of works for Components 4 to 6 over at least 7 years.</li> </ol>	Per the BOGP Applied Research Plan.
C102	<p>The Cushionfield ARP in Condition 109 (directly above) is to achieve the following success criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. maintain or deliver net 50% increase in the number of 2024/2025 discrete sub-populations of <i>Ceratocephala pungens</i> in areas managed by the Consent Holder over 10 years, by establishing new sub-populations;</li> <li>b. Develop methods for successful ex-situ propagation and establishment of <i>Ceratocephala pungens</i> should on-site propagation be unsuccessful; and</li> <li>c. Over 10 years, deliver a net increase in area over which other native spring annual herbs are present, including <i>Myosurus minimus subsp. novae zealandiae</i> and the two <i>Myosotis</i> species.</li> </ol>	



<b>Mining of the Come-in-Time Open Pit</b>		
C103	<p>Mining of the 23.26 ha Come-in-Time (CIT) Open Pit (including establishing haul roads) will be staged to allow the implementation of the Cushionfield ARP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The early disturbance area can proceed from the commencement date of this consent within the 2.7 hectare area shown in <b>Attachment D</b>; and</li> <li>b. Disturbance of the remainder of the CIT Open Pit footprint can only proceed if sufficient numbers of spring annuals are discovered in the wider Dunstan Ecological District such that either net gain outcomes can be demonstrably achieved, and/or the population of the two spring annuals within the CIT Open Pit footprint recorded in 2025 is equal to or less than 1% of the known population of these spring annuals plants in the wider Dunstan Ecological District. This can be demonstrated by either one or a combination of the following methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) The propagation and/or species recovery in the surrounding offsetting and compensation sites as informed by the Cushionfield ARP; and/or</li> <li>(ii) The discovery of further spring annual populations within the wider Dunstan Ecological District.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>The Consent Holder must provide a report prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced expert to CODC and ORC for certification confirming that the criteria set out in this condition have been met prior to any mining within the Come in Time Pit beyond the initial 2.7 hectare area shown in Attachment D.</b></p>	This is from the Project Description, and Assessment of Ecological Effects Report, and Research Plan.
<b>Ecological Salvaging</b>		
C104	<p>The Consent Holder must undertake ecological salvaging campaigns in accordance with the relevant certified management plans listed in Common Condition <b>C13-15</b> in <b>Schedule One</b> including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Salvaging of specific Threatened plant species (as mature plants, seedlings, divisions, rhizomes, cuttings and/or seeds), to appropriate relocation sites that have been subject to enhancement (including rehabilitation and offset/compensation areas as shown on Common Condition Plan 3 of Attachment 1 in <b>Schedule One</b>);</li> </ul>	From Assessment of Ecological Effects Report.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>b. Salvaging of lizards (tussock skink, Kawarau gecko and McCann’s skink) and relocation into the Ardgour Restoration Area that will be enhanced with mammalian pest control (in accordance with the Lizard Management Plan and ARAMP);</li> <li>c. Salvaging of certain invertebrates (<i>Inophloeus new sp.</i> and <i>Phaulacridium otagoense</i>) and host plants and relocation to appropriate locations deemed suitable habitat outside of the DDF as identified by a SEQE / Entomologist; as well as post-mining salvage and relocation back to rehabilitated areas (in accordance with the TIMP);</li> <li>d. Salvaging of non-Threatened plant species as live transplants to inoculate wetlands and tussock with a minimum of 0.5 ha of live transplants for wetlands and at least 25,000 live transplants for tussocks with basal diameter &gt;100mm, for re-planting in rehabilitation areas and Mine Regeneration Zones (in accordance with the LERMP and ARAMP, and also for the purposes of invertebrate conservation under the TIMP);</li> <li>e. Salvaging of live transplants of <i>Carex kaloides</i> within wetlands;</li> <li>f. Salvaging of plants, rhizomes, cuttings and/or seed from all the native plant species as specified in Appendix E7 of the LERMP for propagation from within the DDF where practicable;</li> <li>g. Salvage and successful striking of at least 10 cuttings and growing into seedlings for planting from each individual kowhai in the DDF that will be removed;</li> <li>h. Salvaging of plant material containing target invertebrates (specified in the TIMP) including <i>Carmachaelia</i>, <i>Olearia</i> and <i>taramea</i> roots; and</li> <li>i. Salvaging and relocating habitat features to ecological rehabilitation sites (including wood, rocks, cut vegetation slash, rubble pits and weathered boulders &gt;0.5m diameter with options to include rocks to 0.3m diameter), to enrich edges of contingency zones (where nearby) and available rehabilitation areas, and otherwise for their storage for later use in rehabilitation and deployment in offset/compensation sites (in accordance with the LERMP).</li> </ul>	
<b>Soil stockpiling and protection of stockpiled assets</b>		
C105	Soil stockpiles must be constructed with an outer-most layer of stripped vegetation and surface 20 to 30 cm of soil and maintained	From Assessment of Ecological Effects Report.



	<p>in ways to promote regeneration of native plant species and minimise erosion.</p> <p>Stockpiles should be constructed with an outer-most layer comprised of the upper 20 to 30 cm of soil (where present) together with (unmulched) live stripped vegetation. This shall be maintained in ways to promote regeneration of native plant species, minimise non-native weed species (as specified in the Biosecurity and Plant Pest Management Plan, refer Condition C69) and minimise erosion. Rocks less than 30 to 50 cm shall be stripped together with soils and stored within the same stockpiles.</p> <p>Adequate soils and brown rock will be salvaged and stockpiled to deliver the root zones specified in Appendix D of the LERMP.</p>	
	<p>Soil stockpiles must be treated to protect them from wind erosion if not used within 3 months.</p> <p>The volume of stockpiled assets and their locations must be reported annually and compared against the area and volumes required to rehabilitate open areas:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Soils;</li> <li>b. Wetland soils (i.e. organic enriched);</li> <li>c. Weathered boulders for lizard habitat construction; and</li> <li>d. Brown Rock / weathered fine materials suitable for root zones.</li> </ol> <p>The soils stripped from the SRX Open Pit must be reported separately as these soils cannot be used outside the Rise and Shine Creek catchment due to elevated arsenic concentrations in some soils within the catchment.</p>	



## OFFSETTING AND COMPENSATION

No.	Condition	Comment
C106	<p>The Consent Holder must, to the extent set out within the application documentation, offset or compensate for the residual adverse effects of the BOGP identified in the Assessment of Ecological Effects prepared by Alliance Ecology (2025) within the area shown in <b>Plan 3 - Ecological Rehabilitation and Enhancement Area</b> attached to the Common Conditions in <b>Schedule One</b> and in accordance with stated objectives and intended outcomes set out in the LERMP and Conditions <b>C107</b> to <b>C113</b> below.</p>	
C107	<p>Offsetting / compensation must be undertaken at the following locations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Mining Regeneration Zones surrounding the Project Site;</li> <li>b. The 'Ardgour Restoration Area'; and</li> <li>c. The predator-free fenced Matakanui Sanctuary Areas, consisting of the Ardgour Sanctuary and Bendigo Sanctuary,</li> </ul> <p>as shown <b>Plan 3 - Ecological Rehabilitation and Enhancement Area</b> attached to the Common Conditions in <b>Schedule One</b>.</p>	
C108	<p>The habitat types within the collective offset and compensation areas described in Condition <b>C107</b> [above] above must be restored and enhanced to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Exotic pasture or herbfield (387 ha) – to be progressively replaced by native regenerating shrubland and forest species through restorative management;</li> <li>b. Mixed depleted herbfield (cushionfield) and grassland (395 ha) – to be managed to sustain and maintain indigenous biodiversity values with a focus on enhancing habitat for Threatened and At-Risk flora, including spring annuals;</li> <li>c. Mixed tussock shrubland and exotic grassland (720 ha) and mixed scrubland (172 ha) – to be managed to increase the indigenous dominance and diversity of native shrubland species;</li> <li>d. Native dominant tussockland (350 ha) – to be managed to sustain and enhance tussock grassland indigenous dominance and diversity;</li> <li>e. Native taramea herbfield and shrubland (78 ha) – to be managed to sustain and enhance indigenous dominance and diversity;</li> </ul>	<p>Habitat descriptions per Assessment of Ecological Effects Report.</p>



	<p>f. Native dominant scrubland (262 ha) – to be managed to increase indigenous dominance and diversity; and</p> <p>g. Willow management activities along a 6.7 km length of Bendigo Creek and Clearwater.</p>	
C109	<p>Net positive or net gain 35-year outcomes must be achieved where identified in Table 1 of the BOMP, and be verified in accordance with Condition <b>C93</b> (BOMP condition) and include the following values:</p> <p>a. Vegetation / habitat type:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Exotic pasture or herbfield (net gain for native elements);</li> <li>(ii) Mixed tussock shrubland and exotic grassland (net gain for native elements);</li> <li>(iii) Mixed scrubland (net gain for native elements);</li> <li>(iv) Native-dominant tussockland (net gain in condition);</li> <li>(v) Native taramea herbfield and shrubland (net gain in extent and condition);</li> <li>(vi) Native-dominant scrubland (net gain in extent and condition);</li> <li>(vii) Marsh/swamp wetlands (including open water) (net gain in extent and condition);</li> <li>(viii) Alluvial podocarp forest (net gain in extent and condition);</li> </ul> <p>b. Bird species (net positive):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) New Zealand falcon – eastern form;</li> <li>(ii) New Zealand pipit;</li> <li>(iii) Silvereeye;</li> <li>(iv) Tomtit;</li> <li>(v) Bellbird;</li> </ul> <p>c. Plant species (net positive):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) <i>Kōwhai Sophora microphylla</i>;</li> <li>(ii) <i>Juncus distegus</i>;</li> <li>(iii) Mikimiki - <i>Coprosma virescens</i>;</li> <li>(iv) Blue Wheat Grass - <i>Anthosachne aprica</i>;</li> </ul>	Taken from BOMP (also in Assessment of Ecological Effects Report).



	<p>(v) <i>Olearia lineata</i>;</p> <p>(vi) Scented tree daisy - <i>Olearia odorata</i>;</p> <p>(vii) <i>Styphelia nana</i>;</p> <p>(viii) <i>Pimelea aridula aridula</i>;</p> <p>(ix) <i>Carex diandra</i>;</p> <p>(x) Bladder Fern - <i>Cystopteris tasmanica</i>;</p> <p>(xi) <i>Festuca mathewsii</i> subsp. <i>Mathewsii</i>;</p> <p>(xii) Buchanan's Sedge - <i>Carex buchananii</i>;</p> <p>(xiii) <i>Geranium potentilloides</i>;</p> <p>(xiv) <i>Rumex flexuosus</i>;</p> <p>(xv) Bidibid / piri-piri - <i>Acaena buchananii</i>;</p> <p>(xvi) Spineless Acaena - <i>Acaena inermis</i>;</p> <p>(xvii) <i>Carex kaloides</i>;</p> <p>(xviii) <i>Carmichaelia petrei</i>;</p> <p>(xix) <i>Geranium aff. Microphyllum</i>;</p> <p>(xx) <i>Olearia bullata</i>;</p> <p>(xxi) <i>Pimelea notia</i>;</p> <p>(xxii) <i>Pimelea prostrata</i> subsp. <i>Prostrata</i>;</p> <p>d. Plant species (net gain):</p> <p>(i) Stout dwarf broom <i>Carmichaelia monroi</i>;</p> <p>(ii) <i>Coprosma brunnea</i>;</p> <p>(iii) Coral broom <i>Carmichaelia crassicaulis crassicaulis</i>;</p> <p>(iv) <i>Olearia cymbifolia</i>;</p> <p>(v) <i>Veronica rakaiensis</i>;</p> <p>(vi) <i>Carmichaelia nana</i>;</p> <p>(vii) Tussock bindweed (<i>Convolvulus verecundus</i> subsp. <i>Verecundus</i>);</p> <p>e. Lizard species (net gain):</p> <p>(i) Otago skink;</p> <p>(ii) Grand skink <i>Oligosoma grande</i>; and</p>	
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	<p>(iii) Jewelled gecko <i>Naultinus gemmeus</i>.</p> <p><i>Advice Note:</i></p> <p><i>Net gain: biodiversity offsetting can be demonstrated; and</i></p> <p><i>Net positive: biodiversity compensation is expected to deliver a positive outcome for the ecological value.</i></p>	
<b>Mine Regeneration Zones</b>		
C110	<p>As part of the offsetting and compensation programme, the Consent Holder will maintain and enhance 889 ha of Mine Regeneration Zones (MRZs) surrounding the Project Site, which will be ecologically enhanced as part of the offsets/compensation package for the project for a minimum of 35 years.</p> <p>The objective of restoration within the MRZs is to enhance native woody vegetation and protect and improve depleted herbfield (cushionfield) and grassland habitats and associated species. This is essential to rehabilitation success within the adjacent DDF and will be achieved through native enrichment planting, removal of all cattle and horses, livestock management, mammalian pest control, and ecological pest plant control, as detailed in the LERMP required under Condition C34 in the Common Conditions in <b>Schedule One</b>.</p>	MRZ outcome described is per Assessment of Ecological Effects Report.
<b>Ecological Rehabilitation and Enhancement Areas</b>		
C111	<p>The Consent Holder must establish approximately 67 ha of predator-exclusion fenced areas, consisting of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The 38 ha Ardgour Sanctuary; and</li> <li>b. The 29 ha Bendigo Sanctuary.</li> </ol> <p>These sanctuaries are shown on <b>Plan 3 - Ecological Rehabilitation and Enhancement Area</b> attached to the Common Conditions in <b>Schedule One</b>.</p>	
C112	<p>The Consent Holder must establish and provide for the long-term protection, restoration and management of the 'Ardgour Restoration Area' as identified in <b>Plan 3 - Ecological Rehabilitation and Enhancement Area</b> attached to the Common Conditions in <b>Schedule One</b>, comprising approximately 1,263 hectares in area.</p>	Condition in line with the Assessment of Ecological Effects Report and Ardgour Restoration Area Management Plan.
C113	<p>Prior to the cessation of mining operations, the Consent Holder must at its own cost register covenants in a form to be approved by Central Otago District Council, which provide legal protection in</p>	To confirm whether condition includes some form of preclusion of mining activities (or restriction) in the proposed



	<p>perpetuity in relation to the environmental outcomes for the following offset and compensation areas:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mine Regeneration Zones;</li> <li>The Ardgour Restoration Area;</li> <li>The Bendigo and Ardgour Sanctuaries; and</li> <li>The DDF to the extent it is located within the Mine Regeneration Zones.</li> </ol> <p>The environmental outcomes that are to be specified in the covenant referred to above are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The ongoing maintenance of the landscape and ecological values within the areas the subject of the covenant post mining including the enhanced state of some of those values as a result of the implementation of consent conditions (including the implementation of various management plans) relating to the Bendigo-Ophir Gold Project granted by an Expert Panel under the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024 in October 2026;</li> <li>The exclusion of domestic livestock except to the extent it is beneficial for the maintenance and potential enhancement of ecological values;</li> <li>The protection of archaeological and heritage sites; and</li> <li>Public access as shown on the Landscape Closure Plan presented as Appendix 7 in document B.19 – Boffa Miskell – Landscape, Natural Character and Visual Effects Assessment dated 8 August 2025 (being part of the documentation supporting the application for the Bendigo-Ophir Gold Project lodged with the Environmental Protection Authority on 31 October 2025).</li> </ol> <p>The covenant is to be in favour of the Central Otago District Council (being the relevant Territorial Authority) and place an obligation to achieve the environmental outcomes set out above on the owner of the land to which the covenant relates.</p>	<p><b>new covenant to reflect that the existing Bendigo Conservation Covenant restricts mining unless approvals granted by the Minister for Conservation.</b></p>
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## BOGP BIODIVERSITY AND HERITAGE ENHANCEMENT FUND

C114	<p>From the third anniversary of the commencement of the consents or six months after commercial production is declared, whichever occurs later, the Consent Holder must establish a BOGP Biodiversity and Heritage Enhancement Committee (BOGP BHEC). The BOGP BHEC shall be made up of:</p>	<p>This condition is proffered on an <i>Augier</i> basis.</p>
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	<p>a. The Consent Holder’s Environment Manager (who shall also be the Chairperson of the BOGP BHEC);</p> <p>b. An expert in ecology / biodiversity appointed by the Consent Holder;</p> <p>c. An expert in heritage appointed by the Consent Holder; and</p> <p>d. An iwi representative appointed by the Iwi Advisory Group (required by Condition C23).</p> <p>The purpose of the BOGP BHEC is to:</p> <p>a. To enhance heritage values outside of the BOGP Consent Area within Central Otago; and</p> <p>b. Identify and fund projects and activities that will, in relation to ecological projects, protect and enhance threatened or at-risk species (including lizards) or ecosystems outside of the BOGP Consent Area within the Dunstan Ecological District.</p> <p><b>Advice Note: Projects contained in the Central Otago Heritage Plan prepared by the Department of Conservation would be likely candidates for the purposes of achieving purpose (a) above.</b></p> <p>The Consent Holder must provide an annual funding of \$1,000,000 + GST for the activities of the BOGP BHEC for every year in which gold is produced up to a maximum of 10 years. Any money not spent within any particular year shall be carried forward and added the following year’s funding.</p> <p>As part of the Annual Monitoring and Compliance Report (required by Condition C12), the Consent Holder must provide an annual summary setting out the following information:</p> <p>a) a description of what projects and activities have been funded and/or implemented by the BOGP BHEC;</p> <p>b) the ecological and heritage benefits that have been achieved and/or that are anticipated to be achieved;</p> <p>c) the value of that funding; and</p> <p>d) the residual funding remaining (if any) in the relevant reporting period (to be carried over to the following year).</p>	
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**MINE REHABILITATION AND CLOSURE**

<b>Mine Closure Plan</b>		
C115		

	<p>Within six months of the commencement of the consents, the Consent Holder must submit an updated Mine Closure Plan to CODC and ORC for certification.</p> <p>The Mine Closure Plan must be updated and submitted for re-certification by 31 July every three years thereafter (in conjunction with the delivery of the Annual Work Programme for each of those years as required by Condition C11) to incorporate anticipated works within the next three-year period.</p> <p><i>Advice note:</i></p> <p><i>The updating of the Mine Closure Plan should take into account any new technical information and/or amendments to relevant environmental standards.</i></p>	
C116	<p>The Mine Closure Plan required by Condition C115, must ensure that the rehabilitation and closure activities for the BOGP are undertaken so that the following objectives / closure outcomes are achieved within the timeframes stated in consent conditions or, if no specific timeframe is explicitly set out in a condition, prior to the expiry of the relevant consents:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Safety hazards have been appropriately managed, and effective controls are in place;</li> <li>b. Key heritage values have been protected during closure implementation;</li> <li>c. All infrastructure not required to support post mining land use(s) has been removed and appropriately disposed;</li> <li>d. Contamination caused by the operation is appropriately remediated or managed including the implementation of any recommendations in the DSI required by Condition NEW in the Land Use Consent administered by the Central Otago District Council;</li> <li>e. The final landform is geotechnically stable;</li> <li>f. Disturbed areas have been appropriately revegetated in accordance with consent conditions;</li> <li>g. Water quality and hydrological function meet parameters specified in consent conditions, and the final landform integrates appropriate surface water management controls;</li> <li>h. Pit lakes have developed in line with modelled parameters, as demonstrated through model calibration;</li> <li>i. Any required ongoing sludge management processes and disposal;</li> </ol>	



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>j. Details of any ongoing management, maintenance, monitoring, and reporting required by any other consent conditions or proposed by the Consent Holder to ensure post-closure compliance with all compliance standards and other management plans;</li> <li>k. A strategy has been implemented that manages impacts of mine closure on the workforce; <b>and</b></li> <li>l. Closure implementation, including ongoing responsibilities (including financial responsibility) for the environmental outcomes required to be maintained beyond the term of the consents, enables the relinquishment of tenure and associated obligations held by MGL.</li> </ul>	
C117	The Mine Closure Plan required under Condition <b>C115</b> must set out the details of the actions, methods, and monitoring programmes to ensure the requirements of Condition <b>C116</b> are satisfied.	
C118	Once certified by the Councils, the Consent Holder must implement the Mine Closure Plan.	

## BOND

<b>Bond</b>		
C119	<p>Within <b>3</b> months of the commencement of the consents, <b>and reviewed annually thereafter or at a frequency agreed between the Consent Holder and the Councils</b>, the Consent Holder must provide and maintain jointly in favour of the Councils a bond to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Secure compliance with all the conditions of the consents and to enable any adverse effects on the environment resulting from the Consent Holder's activities, whether authorised by a resource consent or not, to be avoided, remedied, mitigated, offset or compensated for;</li> <li>b. Secure the completion of rehabilitation and closure in accordance with the conditions of the consents and in accordance with any Mine Closure Plan to be certified by the Councils;</li> <li>c. Ensure the performance of any monitoring obligations of the Consent Holder under the consents; and</li> <li>d. Enable the Councils to undertake monitoring and management of the project site until the objectives and closure outcomes set out in Condition <b>C48</b> are achieved.</li> </ul>	



	<b>Advice Note:</b> The commencement of site and mine development is not subject to the prior certification of the initial bond report.	
C120	The bond must be in a form approved by the Councils and must, subject to Conditions <b>C121-C129</b> , be on the terms and conditions required by the Councils.	
C121	Section 109(1) of the Resource Management Act 1991 must apply to the r bond, and the bond must be registered under the Land Transfer Act 2017 by the Consent Holder at its expense against the Records of Title of the properties annexed as <b>Attachment 2</b> to these conditions.	
C122	Unless the bond is a cash bond, the performance of all of the conditions of the bond must be guaranteed by a guarantor acceptable to the Councils. The guarantor must bind itself to pay for the carrying out and completion of all works required to satisfy any condition in the event of any default of the Consent Holder, or any occurrence of any adverse environmental effect requiring remedy.	
C123	<p>The amount of the bond must be fixed annually by a suitably qualified and experienced independent assessor recommended by the Consent Holder and approved by the Councils The amount of the bond must be sufficient to cover the estimated costs (including contingencies) of meeting the requirements of C51, taking into account:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The methodology set out in the Lane Associates Limited report “Bendigo-Ophir Gold Project Bond Introduction” dated 27 May 2025;</li> <li>b. The Annual Works Programme required by Common Condition <b>C11 (Schedule One)</b>;</li> <li>c. The Landscape and Ecological Rehabilitation Management Plan;</li> <li>d. The Mine Closure Plan;</li> <li>e. Habitat Impact Management Plan;</li> <li>f. Avifauna Management Plan;</li> <li>g. Lizard Management Plan;</li> <li>h. Terrestrial Invertebrate Management Plan;</li> <li>i. Ardour Restoration Area Management Plan;</li> <li>j. Matakanui Sanctuary Management Plan;</li> <li>k. Mammalian Pest Management Plan;</li> <li>l. Biosecurity and Plant Pest Management Plan;</li> </ol>	



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>m. Biodiversity Outcome Monitoring Plan;</li> <li>n. Air Quality Management Plan;</li> <li>o. Erosion and Sediment Control Management Plan;</li> <li>p. Engineered Landform Management Plan;</li> <li>q. Tailings Management Plan;</li> <li>r. Pond and Reservoir Management Plan;</li> <li>s. Water Management Plan;</li> <li>t. Freshwater Ecology Management and Monitoring Plan;</li> <li>u. <b>Archaeological and Heritage Management Plan;</b> and</li> <li>v. Any bonded works that have been completed in the previous 12 months.</li> </ul> <p>The amount of the bond must be advised in writing to the Consent Holder at least one month prior to the review date.</p>	
C124	<p>The amount of the bond to achieve the purposes set out in Condition <b>C119</b> include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The estimated costs (including any contingencies necessary) of rehabilitation and closure in accordance with the conditions of this consent, on completion of the mining operations proposed for the next year and described in the Rehabilitation and Closure Plan;</li> <li>b. Any further sum which the suitably qualified and experienced independent assessor recommended by the Consent Holder and approved by the Councils consider necessary to allow for remedying any adverse effect on the environment that may arise from the exercise of this consent;</li> <li>c. The estimated costs of monitoring, in accordance with the monitoring conditions of this consent until completion of closure of the site; and</li> <li>d. Any further sum which the suitably qualified and experienced independent assessor recommended by the Consent Holder and approved by the Councils consider necessary for monitoring any adverse effect on the environment that may arise from the exercise of this consent including monitoring anything which is done to avoid, remedy, or mitigate an adverse effect.</li> </ul>	
C125	<p>Should the Consent Holder not agree with the amount of the bond fixed in accordance with Condition C51 then the matter must be referred to arbitration in accordance with the provisions of the Arbitration Act 1996.</p>	



	<p>Arbitration must be commenced by written notice by the Consent Holder to each of the Councils advising that the amount of the bond is disputed, and such notice is to be given by the Consent Holder within two weeks of receipt of notification of the amount of the bond.</p> <p>If the parties cannot agree upon an arbitrator within a week of receiving the notice from the Consent Holder, then an arbitrator must be appointed by the President of the Institute of Professional Engineers of New Zealand. Such arbitrator must give an award in writing within 30 days after his or her appointment, unless the Consent Holder and the Councils agree that time must be extended. The parties must bear their own costs in connection with the arbitration.</p> <p>In all other respects, the provisions of the Arbitration Act 1996 must apply. Pending the outcome of that arbitration and subject to Condition C126, the existing bond must continue in force. That sum must be adjusted in accordance with the arbitration determination.</p>	
C126	<p>If, for any reason other than default of the Councils, the decision of the arbitrator is not made available by the 30th day referred to above, then the amount of the bond must be the sum fixed by the suitably qualified and experienced independent assessor recommended by the Consent Holder and approved by the Councils, until such time as the arbitrator does make their decision. At that stage the new amount must apply. The Consent Holder must not exercise this consent if the variation of the existing bond or new bond is not provided in accordance with this condition.</p>	
C127	<p>The bond may be varied, cancelled, or renewed at any time by agreement between the Consent Holder and the Councils provided that cancellation will not be agreed to unless a further or new bond acceptable to the Councils is available to replace immediately that which is to be cancelled (subject however to the condition below as to release of the bond on the completion of closure of the site to the Councils' satisfaction).</p>	
C128	<p>The Councils must release the remaining bond on the completion and/or achievement of the objectives and outcomes set out in the Mine Closure Plan.</p>	
C129	<p>All costs (including the costs of the Councils) relating to the bond must be paid by the Consent Holder.</p>	

## MATAKINUI TRUST



NEW	<p>The Consent Holder must establish the Matakinui Trust no later than nine years following the commencement of the consents (the Consent Holder may, at its sole discretion, establish the Matakinui Trust sooner). The purpose of the Matakinui Trust is to be the owner of the land defined in Condition NEWX below (“the Trust Land”) post-mining, but prior to the expiry of the consents, and to manage effects and maintain conditioned and covenanted ecological outcomes beyond the term of the consents.</p> <p>The functions and responsibilities of the Matakinui Trust will be, but not limited to, the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Monitor and maintain the residual structures within the Trust Land, including the Tailing Storage Facility and engineered landforms, so that they remain in a stable rehabilitated state;</li> <li>b. To hold any transferred resource consents or to obtain any new resource consents required for the lawful on-going activities within the Trust Land;</li> <li>c. Without limiting the above, to take out reasonable insurance cover against relevant and insurable risks;</li> <li>d. Maintaining water treatment either active or passive to ensure compliance with relevant water quality resource consent conditions;</li> <li>e. Decommissioning of either active or passive water treatment facilities;</li> <li>f. Establishment of passive water treatment facilities to ensure on-going compliance with relevant water quality resource consent conditions;</li> <li>g. Maintaining predator-proof eco-sanctuaries;</li> <li>h. Maintaining wide-scale pest control within the ecological restoration and habitat enhancement areas;</li> <li>i. Maintaining ecological outcomes (including any managed grazing) within the ecological restoration and habitat enhancement areas as set out in the following management plans: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Habitat Impact Management Plan;</li> <li>(ii) Avifauna Management Plan;</li> <li>(iii) Lizard Management Plan;</li> <li>(iv) Terrestrial Invertebrate Management Plan;</li> <li>(v) Landscape and Ecological Rehabilitation Management Plan;</li> <li>(vi) Ardgour Restoration Area Management Plan;</li> <li>(vii) Matakaui Sanctuary Management Plan;</li> <li>(viii) Mammalian Pest Management Plan;</li> <li>(ix) Biosecurity and Plant Pest Management Plan;</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	
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	<p>(x) Biodiversity Outcome Monitoring Plan;</p> <p>(xi) Pond and Reservoir Management Plan;</p> <p>(xii) Water Management Plan; and</p> <p>(xiii) Freshwater Ecology Management and Monitoring Plan.</p> <p>j. Maintaining public access ways within the covenanted land and any new heritage features from this mine;</p> <p>k. Monitoring and reporting;</p> <p>l. Ensure that cultural values are adequately reflected and addressed in all aspects of the above; and</p> <p>m. To invest any funds held to generate the necessary income to pay for the above purposes.</p> <p><i>Advice Note: The existence of the Matakinui Trust does not, in any way, diminish or derogate any responsibilities of the Consent Holder to comply with the conditions of the consents while it remains the holder of any aspects of the consents and/or the relevant landowner while the Trust does not own the Trust Land.</i></p>	
NEW	The Consent Holder may only transfer the Trust Land and any of the consents (or aspects of the consents), including any associated obligations, to the Matakinui Trust with the written approval of the Councils, DOC and the Matakinui Trust.	
NEW	<p>The purpose, functions, responsibilities and powers of the Matakinui Trust shall be recorded in a Trust Deed approved by the Councils and the Department of Conservation. The Trust Deed must provide that:</p> <p>a. Kā Rūnaka shall have the power to appoint one trustee to the Trust;</p> <p>b. Central Otago District Council shall have the power to appoint one trustee to the Trust;</p> <p>c. Otago Regional Council shall have the power to appoint one trustee to the Trust;</p> <p>d. DOC shall have the power to appoint one trustee to the Trust and</p> <p>e. Matakaui Gold Limited shall have the power to appoint one trustee to the Trust for the duration of closure phases of the mine.</p>	
NEW	<p>Subject to Condition NEWX above, prior to the expiry of the consents (if not renewed), the Consent must transfer to the Matakinui Trust, at no cost to the Matakinui Trust, the following areas of land as shown on Plan 3 - Ecological Rehabilitation and Enhancement Area in <b>Attachment 1 of Schedule One:</b></p> <p>a. Mine Regeneration Zones;</p>	



	<p>b. The Ardgour Restoration Area;</p> <p>c. The Bendigo and Ardgour Sanctuaries; and</p> <p>d. The DDF to the extent it is located within the Mine Regeneration Zones.</p>	
NEW	The Consent Holder will be responsible for all costs associated with the establishment of the Trust. Any solicitor appointed to act for the Trust must be independent of the solicitors acting for the Consent Holder and must be approved by the Councils.	
NEW	<p>To provide the funding required for the Matakinui Trust to perform its purpose, functions, and responsibilities and to exercise its powers as set out in Conditions NEW XX and XX above, the Consent Holder must transfer NZ\$5 million per year from Year 6 of gold production into an escrow arrangement approved by the Councils for that year and every year thereafter whilst producing gold until funds within the escrow account total the sum determined via the bond calculation for post-closure in accordance with Conditions C119 – C129 above, up to a maximum of NZ\$50 million, subject to the following.</p> <p>When the Matakinui Trust is established, the accrued funds in the escrow account must be transferred to the Matakinui Trust along with any subsequent annual payments required in accordance with the above following the establishment of the Matakinui Trust.</p> <p>If at the time the Trust Land is transferred to the Matakinui Trust and there are insufficient funds to fulfil its obligations in relation to any transferred or held resource consents and/or the covenant relating the Trust Land, the Consent Holder must provide additional funding to the extent required.</p>	

## REVIEW OF CONDITIONS

C130	<p>The Councils may, in accordance with Sections 128 and 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, serve notice on the Consent Holder of its intention to review the conditions of the consents during the period of three months either side of the date of granting of this consent each year, or within two months of any enforcement action taken by the Council(s) in relation to the exercise of the consents, or on receiving monitoring results, for the purpose of:</p> <p>a. Determining whether the conditions of the consents are adequate to deal with any adverse effect on the environment which may arise from the exercise of the consent and which it is</p>	
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	<p>appropriate to deal with at a later stage, or which becomes evident after the date of commencement of the consent;</p> <p>b. To address any adverse effects on the environment which have arisen as a result of the exercise of the consents that were not anticipated at the time of commencement of the consent; or</p> <p>c. To review the adequacy of, necessity for, and frequency of any of the monitoring programmes or management plans that are part of the conditions of the consents.</p> <p>d. Ensuring the conditions of this consent are consistent with any National Environmental Standards, relevant regional plans, and/or the Otago Regional Policy Statement; and/or</p> <p>Any review under this condition must recognise and provide for the matters set out in the Resource Management Act 1991.</p>	
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## ADMINISTRATION

C131	<p>The Consent Holder must pay to the Councils all actual and reasonable charges arising from the monitoring of the conditions of the consents and any other administrative charges fixed in accordance with Section 36 of the Act, or any charge prescribed in accordance with regulations made under Section 360 of the Act.</p> <p>The Councils may also charge the Consent Holder for the reasonable costs associated with any technical experts that the Councils need to engage to assist with the review of documentation (including certification, annual work programmes, annual monitoring and compliance reports and management plans) or to provide technical advice in relation to resource management issues associated with the operation of the BOGP.</p>	
C132	<p>Where information is required to be provided to the Otago Regional Council in the conditions of these consents this is provided in writing to <a href="mailto:compliance@orc.govt.nz">compliance@orc.govt.nz</a></p>	



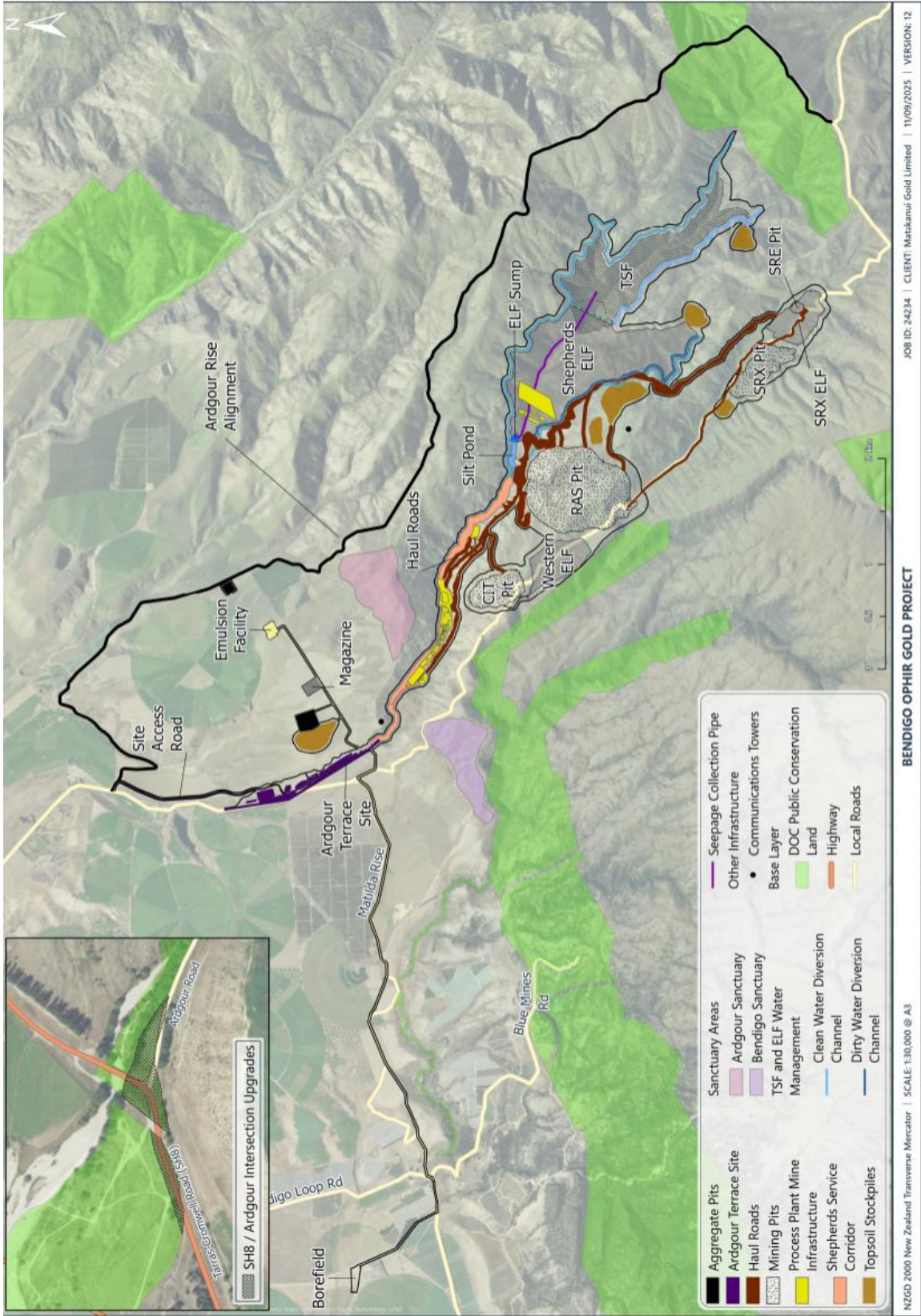
# Attachment 1

## Plans

Plan 1 - Project Overview Plan

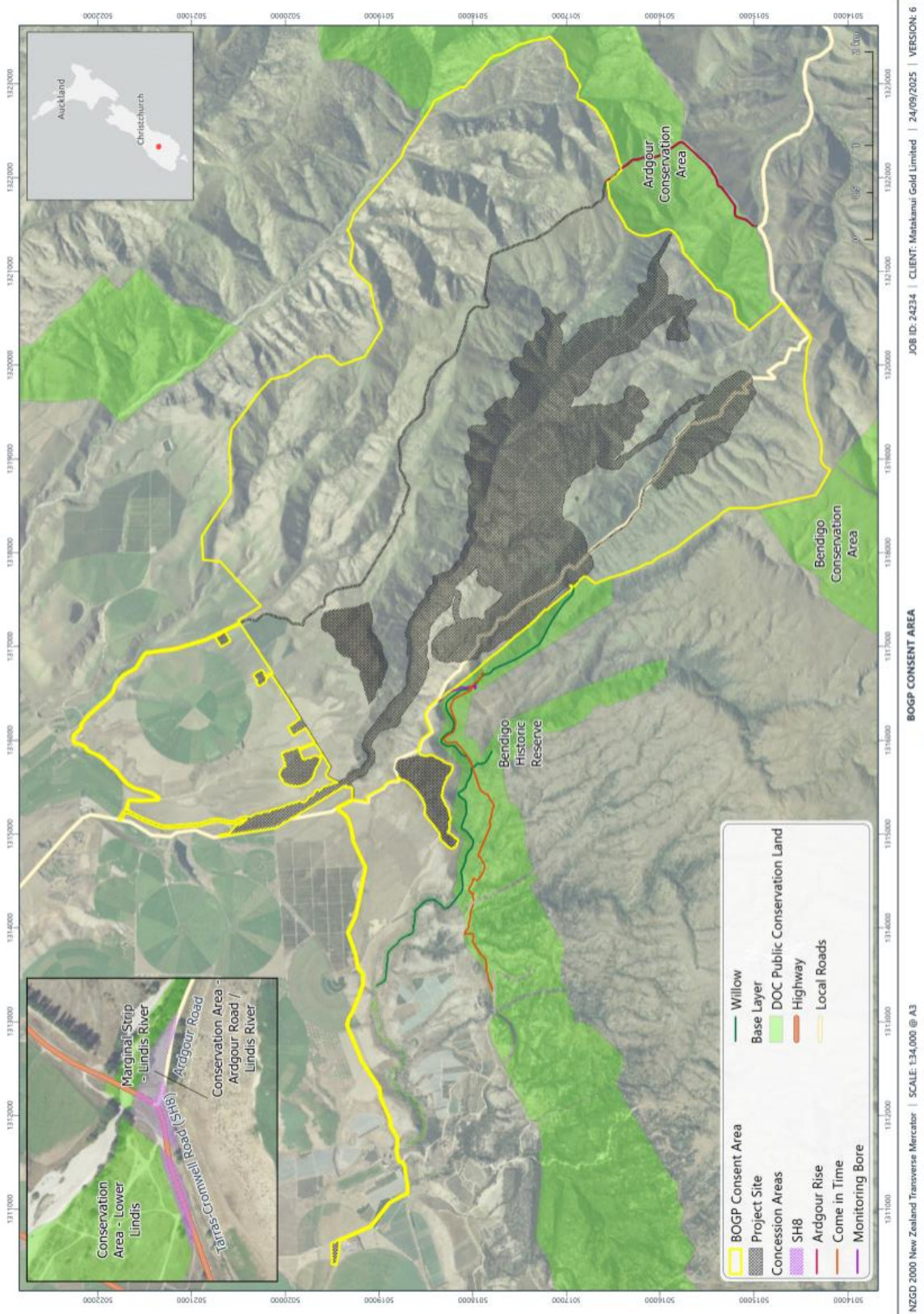
Plan 2 – BOGP Consent Area

Plan 3 – Ecological Rehabilitation and Enhancement Area



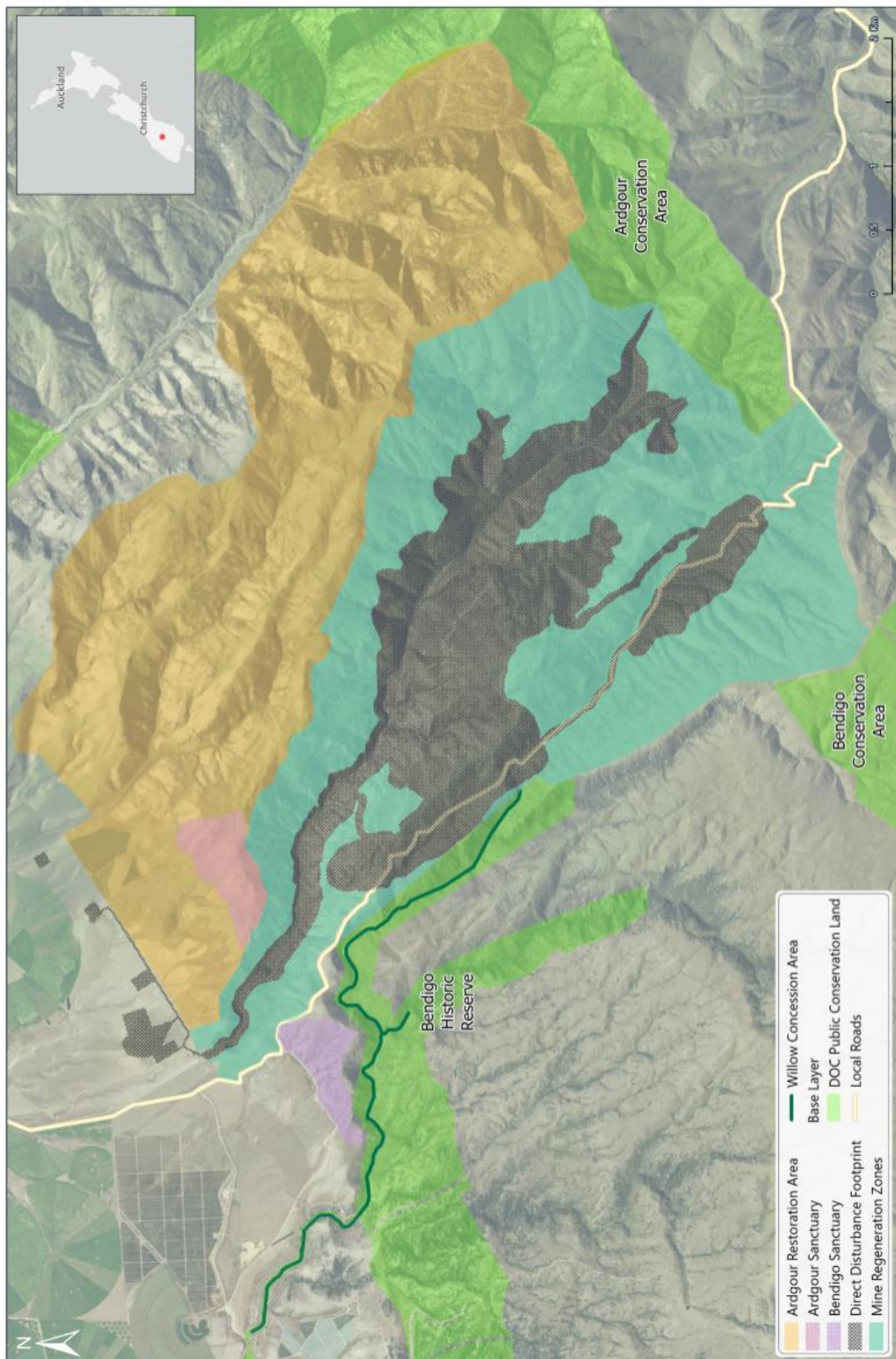
**Plan 1 - Project Overview Plan**





**Plan 2 – BOGP Consent Area**





NZGD 2000 New Zealand Transverse Mercator | SCALE: 1:25,000 @ A3 | CLIENT: Matakanui Gold Limited | 29/09/2025 | VERSION: 6

**Plan 3 – Ecological Rehabilitation and Enhancement Area**



## **Attachment 2**

### **Records of Title against which the Bond is to be Registered**

